START

DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF MAHARASHTRA, MUMBAI.

NAME OF RECORD : **REVENUE** DEPTT. VOL.

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YEAR : 1892

EXPOSED BY : **ANIL SAWANT**

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7.4.9. Part VI

1892.

Rev. Dept.

No. 1749 Part 6

Admn. Reports

Admn. Reports of the Collrs of the Districts of the Southern Division for the year 1890-91.

(Dhárwár)

Part VI

Former Papers in Comp. No. 1749 of 18 91.

Subsequent " No. of 18

2721

7.4.9 Part 6

From

The Commissioner
C.D.

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government, Revenue
Department, Bombay

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the administration reports of the Police of Sind and its Assistants and Deputy for the year 1890.

2 My remarks on the reports have been read to the Superintendent, Government Central Press with instruction

& send you direct the num-
ber of copies required by
Government.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servt

Dhárwár Administration Report

1890-91

No. of 1891

From,

E. Gray, Esquire,
Acting Collector and
Political Agent Dhár

To,

The Commissioner
S. D.

Dhárwár Collector's Off
Dhárwár 3rd September 1891

Sir

I have the honour to
submit the annual report
on the administration of the
Collectorate for the year end-
-ing 31 July 1891
The repo

	Area in Square miles	Population by Census 1881	Population by Census 1891.
.....	4534	882907	1051314
....	70	14763	16976

on the Jaiaur State, which constitutes my Political charge was submitted to Government in the Political Department under this Office No. 4729, dated 10th August 1891. The whole has been administered by Mr. H. Crawley Boevey, until the 22nd May 1891 since which date it has been under me. It will be observed that the Population shows an increase during the last ten years.

2 Divisional Officers and Charges.

The officers who's services have been at the disposal of the Political Agent the

year under report are as follows:-

1 Mr. C. S. B. Wiltshire, C. S. 1st Assistant Collector.

2 Mr. Sorabji Padamji, C. S. 2nd Assistant Collector.

3 Mr. R. Knight C. S. Assistant Collector.

4 Mr. A. C. Cuthbert, C. S. Assistant Collector.

5 Mr. C. C. Boyd, C. S. Supernumerary Assistant Collector.

6 Mr. L. McNeill, C. S. Supernumerary Assistant Collector.

7 Mr. Ramchandra Bapuji, Nagar Deputy Collector.

8 Mr. Gokal Janardhan Bhat-Thanda, acting Nagar Deputy Collector.

9 Mr. P. C. Kayee District Deputy Collector.

the manner in which they were employed during the year is shown in Appendix A. The changes in the personnel of the sub-divisional charges have been numerous, but were unavoidable, nor is it apparent that they have had any unfavourable result on the administration.

3 Divisional Administration Reports.

The administration Reports of the Officers in charge of divisions, together with my remarks on each of them are forwarded herewith. The Divisional charges remain the same as they were last year.

year with the exception of the
single Taluka of Bombay,
which was placed under Mr.
C. C. Boyd, Assistant Collector,
on his passing his Lower
Standard Departmental
Examination in April last.

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3 Divisional Administration Reports.

The administration Reports of the Officers in charge of Divisions together with my remarks on each of them are forwarded herewith. The Divisional Charges remain the same as they were last

year with the exception of
single Taluka of Bandora
which was placed under
G. G. Boyd, Assistant Collect
on his passing his lower
Standard Departmental
Examination in April la

II General Condition & Resources.

4. Season and Rainfall.

The rainfall during the year under report is shown in the marginal table, from which it will be seen that the fall was greater than the average of the preceding 5 years at all stations except Kubli, Mundargi, Ranebennur, Harayji Kalghatgi

Stations where rain is registered.	Average of preceding 5 years.	Current year.		
Dharwar	35	6	28	13
Nugad	37	36	34	73
Kubli	28	60	31	72
Savalgund	32	96	18	68
Kargund	30	64	27	26
Gadag	28	75	22	60
Mundargi	22	96	24	25
Chiggaon	24	19	21	81
Ranibennur	25	55	33	57
Hangal	39	87	36	69
Harayji	24	52	30	66
Kalghatgi	37	35	40	94
Kod	29	"	31	33
Ron	30	47	25	71

Kalghatgi and Kod. The rainfall registered during the year - compared with that of the preceding year, shows a decrease in all stations except Hubli, Dankapur, Ranebennur, Karajgi and Nargund. At the beginning of the season, rain fell in sufficient quantity in Paddy growing and also in some of the black soil Talukas in the months of July and August, the rainfall became excessive except in the eastern Talukas. Heavy showers fell in October and November, which improved the early or Kharif crops and proved very reasonable for late or Rabbi crops. Insects appeared in young rice plants

on Mungat Taluka and damage the crops to a slight extent. Rabbi crops on the whole yielded a moderate harvest owing to the fall not having been seasonable. The Rabbi crops yielded a good harvest. On the whole the season was favourable.

No scarcity of water was generally felt in the District during the year under report. Fodder was plentiful and cheap except towards the end of the year when there was local scarcity both of water and fodder in certain parts.

5 Rural Population.— The rural population shows an

will be seen from the subjoined table, an increase of 17275 or 1·6 per cent over the figures given for the preceding year.

June 1890.	June 1891	1889–90 Births	1890–91 Deaths	1890–91 Births
		1031626	1048901	38690 34838

The figures show that there is an increase in the number of births during the year. This increase may be attributed partly to the general natural law of tendency to increase, and partly to influencing population, owing to the presence of the Railway.

The decrease in the mortality may be ascribed to the absence of diseases of any severe

type Cholera claimed only 61 victims in all through the year Fever is recorded as the cause of by far the greater portion of the deaths. As regards the simple enumeration of the population, all statistics prepared by local agencies must this year lose much of their interest - which will merge in the more ample, comprehensive and detailed returns of the Imperial Census.

6. Public Health. - The following table shows the working of the dispensaries in the district, from which an inference as to the state of the public health during the year may be drawn

Year	Webb & Gadag		Haveri		Gadag		Haveri	
	In door patients.	Out door patients.	In door patients.	Out door patients.	In door patients.	Out door patients.	In door patients.	Out door patients.
1889-90.	90	16535	43	10312	70	4672	16	2540
1890-91	62	15874	34	10966	50	5579	24	3119
Increase	"	"	"	658	"	907	"	579
Decrease.	28	661	9	"	20	"	"	"

Year	Gadag		Haveri	
	In door patients.	Out door patients.	In door patients.	Out door patients.
1889-90.	7	4029		
1890-91	2	4068		
Increase		41		
Decrease.	5			

The increase of outdoor patients is attributable chiefly to the prevalence of the Influenza epidemic throughout the District. This malady made its appearance about the beginning of March 1890 - and did not disappear till the end of April. — Young and old alike were attacked - and many fell victims

victims. The decrease in the number of indoor patients is not sufficiently large to demand any explanation.

All the Dispensaries in the District were visited by my predecessor. Two of the five, - Hubli and Gadag, are under the management of Assistant Surgeons, and are certainly efficiently and carefully supervised. Quarters were needed for the Assistant Surgeon at Gadag, and it appears that land was obtained for this purpose by means of the Land Acquisition Act, in spite of considerable opposition from the owner, the Sotadeswami, - and the buildings

are

are now under construction

The administration of the Tavalgund Dispensary also is efficient and satisfactory A long standing correspondence regarding a Dispensary Building at Ranebennur has at length been brought to a close by Government Resolution No 2613 of 22nd July 1891, which sanctions the commencement of the building through the agency of the Public Works Department. The Haveri Dispensary, whose finances have been in a precarious condition hitherto, has now received a competent grant from the District Local Board See Government Resolution

No. 2578, (General Department)
dated 12th August 1891, - and is
on a secure footing. The
question of a new building
for the Hospital at Hubli
remains in abeyance, I
regret to state, owing to a
difference of opinion be-
-tween a majority of the
Municipality and the Govern-
ment Officers, as to the
site.

The sanitary condition
of the large Municipal
towns continues to leave
much to be desired. Personally
I am acquainted only with
Dharwar and Hubli. Of
the former the Sanitary
Commissioner in his report

for

for 1890 has noted that the
principal improvements
effected during the year
were the closing of 11 pub-
privies, and the building
of 18 open privies. He con-
-tinues "an effort is being
"made to open up the closed
"gutters, which are merely
"deep elongated cesspools
"in which all manner of
"filth accumulates and
"decompose under the door
"steps of houses and shops
"in the bazar, but this is
"opposed by a section of
"the inhabitants chiefly on
"the ground of danger from
"accidents to people falling

Of Dublin he writes as follows: "I regret to have to remark that since my last visit, no improvement is visible in the sanitary condition of this rapidly increasing town. The conservancy and drainage are most unsatisfactory; the former stands in urgent need of being reorganised and strengthened and if the gutters were improved they could easily be kept clean owing to the good fall that exists towards the west. The presence of such a large number of hot houses is a reproach

to the Municipality. I fear that remarks in the same spirit would apply to other large towns in the District. Sanitation is an idea as yet far in advance of Local-Self Government, and the difficulties in the way of district officers in this matter are immense. - Similarly with regard to the sanitation of villages, there is very little improvement to be reported. The direction of Government Resolution No 4367 Judicial Department of 13th August 1890, - and the subsequent Resolutions 7104 of 19th December 1890, and [illegible] of 3rd June 1891, have

~~was~~ ~~subject~~ ~~attention~~ and one
of my Assistants Mr. Knight
~~submitted~~ an interesting
~~and able~~ report on the
subject in March last.
But there is very little result.
The rustic population takes
no interest whatever in
the subject, and as it is
impossible to continue a
regular system of prose-
-cutions throughout the year
in out-of-the way villages no
permanent effect is pro-
-duced. It remains to be
seen what will be effected
by the introduction of the
Sanitation Act. Meanwhile
I concur with the view taken
by Mr. Knight in the report
above alluded to, that efforts

may

may most likely be directed to the establishment of supplies of wholesome drinking water rather than to petty and sporadic prosecutions for nuisances in country villages.

7 Agricultural Stock. The returns of animals under two heads and a decrease under the other two as will be seen from the following table:-

Year.	Cattle.	Horses and Ponies.	Sheep and goats.	Carts	
1889-90	668381	5947	226810.	48951	
1890-91	675034	5722	217765	49074	
	+6653	-225	-9045	+123	

The submission of Appendix B in which details were hitherto furnished has been discontinued by Government Resolution

Vacation No. 7 397 dep. 18th
October 1890. The table has
been prepared from in-
formation furnished by the
Mamlatdars, and as the
figures have not yet been
checked by the Agricultural
Department, it is possible
that they may not be per-
-fectly accurate. But as the
figures of agricultural stock
for the whole Presidency are
now annually reviewed and
criticized by the Agricultural
Department, it is the less
necessary to deal with them
in detail as regards the
District. The number of
cattle is increasing, a fact
due to the supply of fodder
being fairly plentiful and
the

the absence of any severe disease. The decrease of horses and ponies may possibly be due to decreasing demand, in consequence of the increasing use of railways. Sheep and goats show rather a large decrease This was the case last year also, and my predecessor noticed that the decrease was almost entirely among the goats, - and he anticipated that their number would continue to diminish. There appears to have been as much as fodder in the Colonel Salukwa owing to deficient rainfall, and last year the closure of forest areas against browsing was

/ water

noted as the contributing cause of the falling off. There has not been any further closure during the year under report, but the decadence has continued. Jawalgund, Gajadag, and Dharwar are the three Talukas in which the decrease has been heaviest. The only causes assigned are want of fodder, disease and sale of stock out of the District. The matter will engage attention through the next year.

8 Price of labour.— The average price of labour and the rate of hire for carts and pack bullocks per diem during the year are shown

in the following Table

Year.	Wages per ——. Skilled labour.	Unskilled labour.	Cart hire per diem.	Cart & bullocks per diem
1889-90	From 12 Annas to 1 Rupee	From 3 to 6 Annas	Rs 1	8 As
1890-91	From 10 Annas to Rs 1.	From 4 to 6 Annas.	From 12 As to R 1	8 As.

There has been no change in the causes and conditions which regulate the price of labour in the District. These were noticed in last year's report by Mr. Crawley Boevey to be the construction of the Southern Maratha Railway, & the state of the roads and lines of communication with the coast. The District is wanting in any notable specialty of industry requiring skilled

Chilled Cattle

9. The prices of Produce compared with those ruling on a similar date last year are shown in the following table:-

Articles.	quantity per rupee in standard seers. On 31st March 1890.		On 31st March 1891.	
	Seers.	Tolas.	Seers.	Tolas.
Wheat	17	8	16	28
Jowari	10	36	14	22
Rice (Common)	13	14	12	9
Bajri	23	3	22	34
Cotton (cleaned)	2	8	2	8

It will be seen that the variation from last year is but slight, rice alone being more than seer per rupee dearer. The capricious need of the rainfall

is

is accountable for this famine was last year rather cheaper than usual, and the present year's prices are in no way abnormal. As was pointed out last year, prices are much equalised by the Railway carrying facilities.

10 Takavi Advances.- My predecessor Mr. Crawley Boevey has left the following remarks for incorporation in this Report.

"In Government Resolution No. 7789 of 1st November, 1890 reviewing the administration Reports of the Southern Division for 1889-90,- the Government noticed with satisfaction the success of the efforts to render Takavi

Bijapur and Dharwar. The following table shows the amounts applied for and distributed before 31st March 1891 in each Taluka of the Dharwar District.—

Taluka	Amount applied for.	Amount distributed before 31st March 1891.
Dharwar	₹ 3900	₹ 3900
Hubli	400	400
Savalgund	3000	2040
Gadag	15600	9000
Bankapur	400	580
Ranebennur	20000	14750
Mangal	400	400
Karajgi	2250	2780
Kalghatgi	600	600
Kod	1000	1000
Ron	4000	4000
Total	51550	39150

The total amount distributed Rs 39,450, compared very favourably with the total amount distributed in the previous year, Rs 2800.

The experience already acquired shows that there is abundant demand in the District for capital advances on moderate interest for land improvement, and having regard to the land revenue demand of the District, amounting to Rs 2505781, the importance of these advances cannot well be exaggerated. It is not too much to say that the agricultural future of the Dharwar District very largely depends on the adequate supply of cheap capital to those who are in

on a position quite reasonable security and to make the most profitable use of it. The constant demand for agricultural capital can only partially be met by the local money lenders, and on terms more or less severe the effect of the Government competition is to reduce slightly the average rate of interest for private agricultural loans, and to assist materially many persons whose circumstances often compel them to borrow at a ruinous sacrifice.

So important do I consider the extension and methodical working of the Government Takavi system that it seems fair matter for consideration whether the subject of agricultural loans ought not to be

be generally taken up on a more comprehensive ~~way~~ and to be worked by a Separate agency that could devote more time and attention to the experience of Belgaum and Dharwar is clearly suggestive of what might apparently be done in many other Districts, and if, instead of Rs 1,77,500 as shown in Government Resolution No 1174 of 1st April 1891, from five to ten lakhs were annually required as loan to cultivators throughout the Presidency, a State Banking Department would apparently be required to control and superintend important state interests involved. To me in fact it seems that the extension of the Takavi system practically involves

~~encourages the establishment~~ in some form or another of agri-
cultural Loan Banks I have
taken special pains to impress
on my assistants the importance
of familiarising all the village
officers with the practical
working of the system, and there
is reason to think that as the
use of the Agricultural Loans
and Land Improvement
Loans Acts become generally
understood and methodically
worked from year to year,
applications will be regularly
received without any solicitation
as an ordinary incident in
the husbandry of the District.
From the experience which I
have already acquired in this
District, I consider that ad-
-vances to the extent of Rs 50,000
per annum, or, say, to the
out I

extent of 1/50 of the annual
revenue collections might
with great advantage be made
in the Dhárwár District for
many years to come.

The following table, which
had been prepared from the
Dharwar Registration Records
for the year 1890-91, is in-
-structive as showing the amount
of capital which was borrowed
in one ordinary year by the
ryots of this District, - viz Rs
6,33,646. Government loans
to the extent of Rs 50,000 in a
year are not likely to affect
materially the money lending
industries of the District. —"

Talukas.	Loans raised by simple bonds.		On security of lands &c (deeds of mortgage of Rs. 100 and upwards)		On security of lands &c (deeds of less than Rs. 100)	
	Agriculturists.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Others.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dhárwár	200	7495	85943	45040	2009	1320
Hubli	275	580	123118	90918	4023	2167
Savalgund	"	"	124639	29966	3329	"
Gadag	"	700	73749	22425	643	378
Bankapur	"	"	52555	20467	818	339
Ranebennur	"	180	50000	7666	1000	821
Hangal	"	900	13273	23410	1013	1052
Karajgi	"	"	41480	22923	1222	579
Kalghatgi	"	"	10056	6285	871	276
Kod	"	174	8683	7652	704	1010
Ron	"	"	50150	90556	995	270
Total	475	10029	633046	285808	16627	82

II Manufacture and Trade.

I am unable to add any notes of value to the concise account given of the trade

trade of the District by my
predecessor in last year's report.

Hubli.
Dhárwár.
Gadag.
Lavalgund.
Ranebennúr.
Kundargi.
Byádgi.
Shiggáon.
Kaneri.
Dhundashi.
Sargund.

The towns noted in the margin are the principal trade centres,- the first five having a considerable wholesale as well as retail trade and the last four an entirely wholesale trade. The activity of trade continues to increase, and Hubli maintains its place as the first town in the District in this respect. I have been unable to discover that the District is notable for any manufactures industries other than such as are mentioned in the statistics of

of cotton and grain Dharwar or rich fabrics for any special wares, pottery, or fabrics.

Fairs.— There are three large fairs held in the district. The most important is at Yamnur. A temporary municipality is constituted at this place for the purpose of the fair and the sanitary and other arrangements made were satisfactory. A detailed report on the subject was as usual submitted in May last to Government, who, in their Resolution No 2113 of 13th June, have recorded their satisfaction. The fair was attended by 140000 people and a taxation tax collected amounted to Rs 5960 A further amount of Rs 983 was collected

on booths are erected by traders.
This fair is said to have been
held annually for the last
300 years.

Another fair is held at
Gudgudápúr in the Ranebennur
Taluka. Here also a temporary
Municipality is convened, and
a capitation tax levied on
attending pilgrims. About 1200
people attended this fair this
year and the amount of the
capitation tax collected was
Rs 791-7-0

The third fair at Kulgúr
in the Bankapúr Taluka was
attended by about 3000 people.
No capitation tax is levied
at this fair which is of
minor importance.

12. General condition of People

I wish that I were better situated than I am to give a pertinent account of the general condition of the people. My acquaintance with the District is as yet very small, and I have since my connection with the charge, of necessarily been only at head quarters. From the accounts of my assistants however, I gather that the general state of things has not through the year under report been in any way abnormal, while the tendency to gradual improvement continues. The introduction of a Railway into the Southern Maratha country, which has been referred to in so many paragraphs of this report

report is the chief factor in creating this upward tendency. The rainfall has hitherto been the one arbitrary condition on which rests the comfort. the distress of the locality for the year. Now a local deficiency in the rainfall affects but slightly the state of the inhabitants as a famine would be depended in a large measure of its terrors. Mr. Wiltshire and Mr. Kanga have both in their reports noticed that dealers and brokers now come from Bombay and actually buy whole fields of standing crops from the cultivators. In the present year the rainfall as is frequently the case was deficient in the Eastern Talukas of the District the Government demands however were

were as noticed in another paragraph paid up everywhere with readiness. - most noticeably so in these same Eastern Talukas, Kanalgund, Ron, and Gadag. The Kanga attributes the ease with which the money was realised in these parts to former years of prosperity, not to the fruits of the present year. Mr Cruthoven has noticed another feature in the influence of the Railway - viz: the destruction of small centres of trade, - of which he gives one or two instances This is, however, only a phase of the same course of effect exercised by the introduction of railway traffic. On the whole the condition of the District seems to be distinctly prosperous. Prices are good and labour plentiful, whilst in the matter of indebtedness the country seems to compare very favourably with other parts of the Presidency.

13.

13. Jamabandi settlement

The Jamabandi settlement was effected before March 15th in all Talukas of this District in accordance with the standing orders. Made settled by the Collector personally together with the dates of settlement are given below.—

Talukas.	Date of commencement of settlement.	Date of completion of settlement
Gadag	25th November 1890	6th December 1890
Ranebennur	22nd January 1891	27th January 1891
Bankapur	23rd December 1890	12th January 1891.

These Talukas were selected according to the established rotation in this District whereby effect is given to the standing orders that the whole Collectorate should

shall be under the immedi-
-ate supervision of the
Collector once in four years.

For the purposes of this
Jamabandi settlement the
accounts and records were
examined in the following
number of villages in each
Taluka.

Taluka	No. of villages	Remarks.
Gadag	106	The settlement was made in accordance with the standing orders at not less than 3 places in each Taluka.
Ranebennur	129	
Bankapur	163	

Thus examination is ex-
-clusive of the examination
recorded in the general in-
-spection statement para.
24.

14 Results of settlement and remissions if any.

The results of the settlement of the Talukas mentioned in the last paragraph and those of the rest of the Talukas of the District are shown in the following table. Items arising subsequent to the preparation of the village Kharabkands have not been included

Year.	Land Revenue. Remissions.	Alienations	Collections.	Local Funds. Remissions.	Collections.	Interest.	Total Remissions.	Collections.	Remarks.
1889-90	5,20,470 11 7		24,76,887-5		18,50,894			26,19,769	
1890-91	5,17,936 14 7		24,79,437 7 6		18,45,791 7	6 12 6		26,40,231 5 7	
Increase	2550 7 1					6 12 6		20,475 10	
Decrease	2533 13 "				509 13 9				

N.B. The information on this head is given for the District instead of by Talukas Vide G R No 8243 dated 5th December 1888, Revenue Department on Board's Administration Report for 1887-88

From the above table it will be seen that no remissions were granted at the time of Jamabandi and that there was a decrease under the head "Alienations" and an increase under that of "Revenue for collection."

The decrease of Rs 2533-13-0 under "Alienations" is due to the following causes.-

25-8-0	Lands taken up for tanks.
73-0-0	Khetsandi service Inam lands resumed.
142-4-0	Life Inams resumed.
2353-8-0	Corrections of mistakes in the Judicial Patraks and settlement of Judiciable from Patils and Kulkarnis of certain villages in the Sangamner and

and Ron Talukas.

36-15-" Other causes.

2637-3-" Total decrease.

Increase

13-0-" Grant of new Inam in exchange for land taken up for tank in Dharwar Taluka.

11-8-" Decrease in the amount of Judi and consequent increase in the balance on the Kathi and Kulkarnika lands.

38-0-" Grant of new Inam lands & Khetsandes.

34-14-" Other causes

97-6-" Total increase.

2533-13-" Net decrease

The increase of Rs 2567-7
under Land Revenue for
collection is due mainly to
the following causes.

374-0-0 Assessment on lands
taken up for cultivation
minus assessment
on lands resigned
and brought under
waste.

138-4-0 Inam lands resumed.

2334-8-0 Corrections of mistakes
in the Judicial Patrak
and settlement of
Judi leviable from
Patils and Kulkarnis
of certain villages
in the Sawalgeri
and Ron Talukas.

2846-12-0 Total

Against this amount had

to (4) left off a decrease of Rs 286-4-11 on account of (1) Rs 208-0-11, Miscellaneous Land Revenue, and (2) Rs 78-4-0 the assessment on lands set apart for burial purposes and taken up for tanks, roads, villagesite, Railway &c. Thus the net increase is Rs 2550-7-1.

15 Realizations up to 30th June 1891 and remittions.

The progress of the realizations up to June 30th of the Land Revenue of the District, excluding revenue assigned to Local funds or that credited to Public Works Department is shown in the following Table.

Demand.

Collections up to 31st March 1891.

Balance on 1st April 1891.

Collections fr. 1st April to 30 June 1891.

Balance :-

2492471 7 11 1720879 6 3 771601 4 8 770930 2 3 233 5 6

The figures entered in red ink show the sum remitted and include Rs 339-14-- on account of remissions granted in the Dharwar Taluka as per Government Resolution No 2713 dated 1st May 1888, Revenue Department

It will be seen that out of the total demand of Rs 2492471-7-11 a sum of Rs 233-5- only remained to be collected on 30th June 1891. Of this sum Rs 126-3-5 were collected in July leaving the small balance of Rs 107 2 - outstanding at the

the end of the year. This sum made up as follows:-

41- 9- On account of assessment on land taken up for the Railway in the Dharwar and Hubli Talukas. Steps have been taken to correct Abatements.

66-9-a On account of Land Revenue for the recovery of which steps have been taken.

107-2-a Total

The final result of the District Land Revenue administration of the year will, I trust, be considered as highly satisfactory.

16 Collections of Land Revenue for former years.

Rs

The following Table shows the balances of Land Revenue and Local funds outstanding on account of the former years noted, viz: 1882-83 & 1889-90 and the collections and remissions for those years.—

Land Revenue.

Year.	Balance outstanding 890.	Total.	Collection up to June 1891.	Balance on 1st July 1891.	Balance outstanding on 1st July 1890.	Total.	Collection up to June 1891.	Balance on 1st July 1891.
1882-83	260 19	260 19		260 19	4 12	4 12		4 12
1883-84	807 27	807 27		807 27	4 13 3	4 13 3		4 13 3
1884-85	570 10 3	570 10 3		570 10 3	7 12	7 12		7 12
1885-86	531 33	531 33	10	521 33	10 15 3	10 15 3		10 15 3
1886-87	573 10 1	573 10 1	10	563 10 1	7 13 6	7 13 6		7 13 6
1887-88	279 6 9	279 6 9	10	269 6 9	8 15 4	8 15 4		8 15 4
1888-89	211 25	211 25	13	198 25	5 15 10	5 15 10		5 15 10
1889-90	142 5	142 5	15	109 5	5	5	13	13

Local Funds.

Collection up to June 1891.	Balance outstanding on 1st July 1891.	Total.	Collection up to June 1891.	Balance on 1st July 1891.	Total.	Collection up to June 1891.	Balance on 1st July 1891.	Total.	Collection up to June 1891.	Balance on 1st July 1891.
	4 12									
	4 13 3									
	7 2									
	10 5 3									
	7 3 6									
	8 2									
	5 2 10									

Total Land Revenue and Local Funds outstanding on 1st July 1891.

	260 19
	811 17
	515 7 6
	5 8 53
	5 3 154
	2 6 103
	2 6 4 5
	114 3 3
	3 2 8 6 0 1

the causes for the excess of
3286-14-4 remaining out-
standing are as follows:-

57-2-9 On account of assessment on land taken up for the Sadkad and Shalúr tanks in the Dhárwár Taluka. The amount has to be written off on the correction of Akarbands.

277-6-a On account of Land Revenue due from Gangabáo Digrajkar whose lands were taken up for Forest Reserves in Kottikoti and Devgeri in Dhárwár Taluka but were subsequently given back. The whole of this amount has been collected and

and credited into the Treasury in the month of July 1891, subsequent to 1st.

2452-5-7 On account of settlement on lands taken up for the Railway in the Dharwar and Hubli Talukas. This amount had to be written off on the cancellation of Akaraands.

3,286-14-4 Total.

17 Coercive Proceeds.

The amount of process which it has been necessary to execute up to 30th April in order to recover the arrears shown in the subjoined

Name of Taluka.	No. of Name of village.	Distraint: No. of cases.	Amount of demand.	Amount realized by sale of property.	No. of cases.	Sale of Land: Amount of arrears.	Area of land sold.	Assessment.	Amount realized	No. of cases.	Imprisonment: Amount of demand.	Actual period undergone remained in confinement.	Remarks
1	2 3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14.	15.
						Rs. A. P.							
Dharwar	1 Kumbhar-kop.	"	"	"	1	225 "	16 5	21 "	"	"	"	"	The land was put up to auction but as no bidder came forward, it was brought under Govt. and the amount due was written off the account.
	2 Balgeri	"	"	"	1	77 "	7 11	7 "	"	"	"	"	
	3 Ramapur	"	"	"	1	5 13 6	6 12	5 8 "	"	"	"	"	
	4 Nirlge	"	"	"	1	1 96	36	1 8 "	2 "	"	"	"	The land was put up to auction but No 2 only was realized.
	5 Dengeri	"	"	"	1	44 10 "	4 2 18	42 "	46 "	"	"	"	The land was put up to auction and No 46 were realized.
Kod	1 Hirehalli	"	"	"	1	5 "	4 6	5 "	"	"	"	"	"
	2 Chik- "	"	"	"	1	33 "	8 3	33 "	"	"	"	"	Vide remarks against No 1 & 3 of Dharwar Taluka.

there were no cases of distraint
nor of confinement during
the year under report. There
has been an increase of 4%
in the number of cases of
of land over the previous
year. In all the seven cases
poverty was the cause of the
failure to meet the demands
of assessment. But seven
cases of sale, alone, in a
District of the magnitude of
Dharwar shows that the assess-
-ment is justly placed, - and
points to a highly satisfactory
condition of the Rural Tenant

18 Abkari. The country
spirit farm of the Dharwar
District was resold on the
Still head duty Central distillery
and minimum guaranteed
revenue

revenue system for a period of 2 years commencing from August 1890. The annual revenue guaranteed for the current farm is Rs 2,15,000 as compared with Rs 3,25,000 for the previous farm. The Dhárwár farm also includes Sirsi, Yellapur, Supa, and Yellapur Talukas of the Kanara District, the annual minimum revenue guaranteed for which is Rs 10,500 as compared with Rs 30,000 guaranteed for the previous year for the Supa Taluka only.

The system of Toll-post booth and shop licenses for the sale of toddy has been in force since 1888-89. The revenue derived from this source was Rs 138024 against Rs 86,441 in the previous year.

The

The Gaya Khas Mahal farms were sold for Rs 9500 during the year against Rs 11000 in the year preceding.

The total revenue derived from the above mentioned sources during the year amounted to Rs 567574 against Rs 452441 in the previous year thus showing a net increase of Rs 115133 which may be considered satisfactory.

There were 9 licenses issued during the year under report for the sale of foreign liquors as follows:—

2 Retail licenses at Rs 250 each.	Rs	500-
5 Wholesale licenses at Rs 100 each	"	500-
2 Refreshment Room licenses at Rs 100 each	"	200-
Total		1200-

The actual sales of country spirit of each kind and strength in this District during the year are shown in the following comparative table :-

Year.	25° U.P. Gallons.	40° U.P. Gallons.	Remarks.
1889-90	95.802	21.613	
1890-91	87.521	2449	

The increase in the toddy revenue is due to the raising of tree tax from Rupee one to Rs 2 per tree and to the sale of shop licenses in the towns of Dharwar and Hubli which were not sold in 1889-90

The decrease of Rs 1450 on account of Ganja-Bhang and Majum farm was owing to no particular cause but to low bids received at the auction sale

Sale

During the year under report there were no instances of illicit distillation or importation of contraband spirit in this District

19 Forests. — An account of the geographical position and physical features of the Forest of this District was given in last years administration report, and need not be repeated. The receipts and expenditure of the Forest Department during the year were as shown in the following Table —

Year	Receipts	Expenditure	Net revenue
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1889-90	78506 12 5	42692 3 9	35814 8 8
1890-91	71275 7 1	43985 8 4	27289 15 9
Increase	. . .	1293 7 7	.
Decrease	7231 4 4	. . .	8524 8 11

The causes of the fall in the Revenue are dealt with in the appended extracts from the annual Administration Reports of the Divisional Forest Officers for 1890-91.

"31 The year has been marked
"by a very large diminution
" in the demand for timber
" of every kind resulting in
" a corresponding reduction
" of the Revenue. I cannot
" state exactly the extent of this
" fall, because the returns have
" never before been kept in
" cubic feet, but I estimate it
" at between 30 and 40 percent
" since 1888-89. The year the
" average prices obtained at
" the depots for sawn timber

"Kanbarguwa 8.6 Annas — 0.9

"Kirigad 6.6 0¼"

"Baridir 9.6 0½"

"Bangargatti 8.3 0¼

"Kalkundi 7.8 0½

"Denikop 6.2 0½

"I am not able to say what is
"the cause of this decrease in
"price, the answers which I have
"received to enquiries made of
"timber merchants being vague
"and contradictory. One thing
"is certain however, that in the
"years 1886-89 prices were ab-
"-normally high. The opening
"of the Railway seems to have
"given a spasmodic stimulus
"to the timber trade the effects
"of which, now died away,
"and has been followed by a
"reaction in the opposite direction

direction the gross Revenue
which in the three years 1886-89
exceeded Rs 110000 in each year
has now sunk to Rs 71,000 and
" the net Revenue from nearly
" 66,000 in 1888-89 to Rs 27,000
" or less than it has ever been
" before. It will be seen however
" that the fall had already be-
" -gun in 1889-90.
" 32 The fall has been
" chiefly under the head of
" timber and is partly accounted
" for by a smaller number
" of logs having been brought
" to Depôt. The Sandal wood
" cuttings have been entirely
" stopped in the Government
" Forests and the Revenue from
" that source has therefore
" fallen from Rs 5838 to Rs 1856.

Bamboos

"Bamboos (Head IIe) have yielded Rs 3991 or nearly 2000
"less than in the preceding
"year. The fall under H. P.
"(other minor produce) is due
"to no 'tarwad' contract having
"been given out. On the other
"hand the Revenue from fire-
"-wood, has risen from 7604
"to Rs 11659."

* Cassia auriculata

The following table shows the free grants of timber made during the year and the authority under which each was allowed.

Purpose for Prabhee grantes.

Authority under which granted	Range	Locality	Grantee	Purpose for which granted	Description	Number or quantity	Cubic feet	Value
Govt Reso: No 2678 18-4-90 R D.	Dharwar	Kanbar-gaonvi / Depot	Roman Catholic Chaplain Hubli	For building a Church at Gadag	Teak rafters	118	564	299 8 0
Commissioner S.D. No 1714 of 8th June 1889.	Do	Gadag	6 Ryots	For the relief of poor people whose houses were burnt.	Do	33	130	54 0 0
Do No 800 of 27th March 1890.	Bankapur	Dhundshi	3 Do	Do	Matti Do and Jirayti pieces, Bamboos.	33 350	59 0	37 0 0 8
Do No 3309 of the 28th September 1889	Kalghatgi	Galgin-katti	38 Kanaris	Do	Teak rafters Matti Do	15 2 5	381 11	247 12 0 5 4 0
							Total	633 8 0

The Forest Settlement officer appointed by Government Resolution No 6666, Revenue Department, of 19th August 1869, for the purpose of carrying out the policy of converting the Protected Forests of the Belgaum and Dhárwár Districts into Reserves, entered on this District in April of the current year, and commenced his round of inspection with the Kalghatgi Taluka.

20 Income Tax. The only special taxation in force in the District is the Income Tax under India Act II of 1886. My annual report on the administration of this Tax for the year 1890-91, submitted to you on the 23rd June 1891, under

No

furnishes you with full information in detail and all that is required in this place is to furnish the principal results.

The following table shows by Parts the number of assessees, amounts of original and final demands, collections, and outstanding balances, omitting arrears and fines during the year under report. The grand total is compared with that of the preceding year.

Parts	Original Assessment. No. of assessees	Amount of assessment.	Petitions	Objections	Final demand. No. of assessees	Amount of Assessment	Collection including arrears.	Outstanding balances.	Remarks.
Part I	868	19374	"		868	19372	19363	18	
Part II	5	531	3		4	175	175	"	
Part III	2703	57142	412		2623	55465	55366	326	
Total	3576	77047	415		3495	75012	74*904	344	*Includes ₹ 236 on account of arrears.
Figures for last year	3896	79382	527		3815	77635	77360	828	
	-320	-2335	-112		-320	-2623	-2456		

The amount of original assessment during the year was Rs 77047 from 3576 assessees against Rs 79382 from 3896 assessees in the last year, showing a decrease of 320 in the number of tax payers and of Rs 2335 in the amount of assessment. The amount of original assessment was reduced on appeal by Rs 2035 or nearly 3 per cent and the number of tax-payers by 81 or 2 per cent. The number of petitions of objections was 415 against 527 in the preceding year. The reduction in the number of petitions of objection when compared with that for the year 1886-87 is striking. This fact shows the improvement

in

in the accuracy and usefulness with which the assessments are revised every year though there is room for further improvement.

Out of the outstanding balance of Rs 344, on 31st March 1891, Rs 151 have since been collected and Rs 193 will have to be remitted as no steps can now legally be taken for the recovery of the same, the period within which the collections are enjoined to be made having expired.

The incidence of taxation per head of population according to the late Imperial Census is 1 Annas and 2 pies and per assessee Rs 21 as. Rs 20 in the previous year.

The collections shown in the foregoing statement include Rs 236 on account of arrears of the tax for the year 1889-90, leaving no balance for collection for that year.

No penalties were levied nor any fines inflicted by Magistrates during the year under report.

On the whole it appears that no difficulty was experienced in the working of this Act.

21 Minors Estates.— During the year under report there were 4 minors' estates under the Collector's charge. The following table prepared in accordance with the standing orders- para 9 of G. R No 724 of 31st January 1887, gives the principal particulars required relating to each estate.

No.	Name of minor.	Age	Nature Class.	Class of education.	Balance.	Receipts	30th June 1891.	Disbursements	30th June 1891.	Balance at the end of the year 1st July 1891. Cash.	Balance at the end of the year 1st July 1891. Government Securities.	Value of moveable property in Rand.	Area of land under cultivation.	
1	Laxmanrao Madhav rao.	16	Kabla Sri. Dhanwa	Rajaram College Kolhapur.	On 1st July 1890. 3855 12 7	1244	15 3	1076	8 4 7	5529 7 3	—	4337 10 2	312½	Inam.
2	Basalingapa Chanbasapa.	16	Dhanwar	High School Dhanwar.	On 1st July 1890 1018 14 11	260 5 ·	293 2 6	986 1 5		2000	1 8 · 4			Kanada.
3	Bhimapaya alias Sangapaya son of Chandapaya Deshpande of Lunigeri.	8	Lunigeri Taluka Navalgund	Kanada Taluka Navalgund & Gadag.	On 1st August 1890 19485 · ·	1284	11 2	1882	5 ·	1350 3 2	9450	3421 3 ·		Area of 316 6—64 and 85 kanda
4	Laxmibai Kom Shankar Kathar	20	Ranisamy	None	On 12th August 1890 542 15 10	1323	4 ·	793	9 2	10,72 10	8	6	401 2/4	574-24

Lakshmanrao Nathurao

Jahagirdar of Nebli

The total amount of debt including principal and interest due from this minor was Rs 10635 at the close of the last year. During the year under report Rs 6000 on account of principal were paid and there remain Rs 4635 still to be paid. This sum is on account of interest only and steps will be taken to pay it off after the accounts for the year have been made up. The minor is being educated at the Rajaram College in Kolhapur and his current expenses amount to Rs 2160 per annum at Rs 180 per mensem. The Principal of the College reports that

that his progress is satisfactory. His marriage will be deferred as stated in the last year's administration report, until the whole of the debt is liquidated and until he has attained the age of 18 years. The estate is very carefully managed by the Mamlatdar of Dharwar under the supervision of the Collector on the same system that is applied to Government villages.

Bashingapa Chanbasapa
of Dhárwár

The estate of this minor is very small and is not subject to debt. He has completed his studies in Vernacular and III Standard and is now attending the Dharwar High School

Ida

Lakshmanrao Madhavrao

Jahagirdar of Kebli.

The total amount of debt
minor. during principal and interest
due from this minor was Rs
7,0635 at the close of the last
year. During the year under
report Rs 6000 on account of
principal were paid and
there remain Rs 4635 still to
be paid. This sum is on ac-
-count of interest only, and steps
will be taken to pay it off
after the accounts for the year
have been made up. The minor
is being educated at the
Rajaram College in Kolhapur,
and his current expenses
amount to Rs 2160 per annum
at Rs 180 per mensem. The
Principal of the College reports
that

that his progress is very good
His marriage will be deferred
as stated in the last year
administration report, until
the whole of the debt is liqui
-dated and until he has
attained the age of 18 years.
The estate is very carefully
managed by the Mamlatdar
of Dharwar under the Super
-vision of the Collector on the
same system that is applied
to Government villages.

Bachigapa Chanbasapa
of Dhárwár

The estate of this minor is
very small and is not involved
in debt He has completed
his Studies in Vernacular upto
III Standard and is now attend
-ing the Dharwar High Schoo

he is learning English under
I Standard His progress does
not appear to be satisfactory
and the Mamlatdar of Dhárwár
and the Head Master of the
High School have been re-
quested to bestow special
care and attention on the
intellectual advancement
of this minor.

Bhimapaya Alias Nagapaya
bin Chandapaya Deshpande
of Hunigeri

Out of the total income of
this minor Rs 9450 were in-
-vested in Government se-
-curities during the year under
report. The boy has been
attending the Primary School
at Mulgund in Gadag Taluka
and is reported to be getting
on

on well under the supervision of the Mamlatdar of the Taluka.

Laxmibai bom Shankar Kalkar of Ranebennur

His minor is a widow living with her paternal uncle & brother Medleri in Ranebennur Taluka Being a Brahmin, her re-marriage is prohibited. Her estate will remain in the Collectors charge till she is of 21 years of age.

22 Village Officers.- The general efficiency of the Village officers and the extent to which discipline has been enforced can be inferred from the following table, prepared in accordance with the standard order

Refers passing of Government Resolution No. 724 of 31st January 1887 - contrasted with the figures given in the last general report as above quoted.

Office.	total number in the District	Of whom punished. by fine		by dismissal		by suspension	
		1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1889-90	1890-91.
Revenue Patil.	1400	81	84	3	3	4	13
Village Accountant.	992	97	98	"	"	4	"
		178	182	3	3	8	13

These figures show an increase of 5 in the number of Patils and of 3 in that of Kulkarnis. The increase in the number of Patils is due to Patilships of hamlets and villages which were formerly amalgamated with those of other villages having been made separate.

and

and the increase in that of Kulkarnis is likewise due to the splitting up of certain charges hitherto single.

There is an increase in the number of Patils and Kulkarnis fined. 3 Patils were dismissed and 13 punished by suspension against 3 and 4 in the previous year. No village Accountant was punished either with dismissal or by suspension during the year.

2 3 The Huzur English Account Office,- is generally examined before the commencement of the touring season, i.e in October or November, but during that period of 1890, it appears that the Collector's correspondence office was

for

be busily engaged in the necessary preliminary arrangements for the late Imperial Census, to allow leisure for the customary examination.

The condition of the Revenue Library is satisfactory. All the books and publications have been catalogued upto date, and none are missing.

The District Superintendent of Police also reports that all the English books in his Office have been catalogued and are forthcoming.

24 General Inspection.- I again quote remarks which have been recorded by Mr. Crawley Boevey.

"The amount of General Revenue Inspection of certain kinds

kinds performed by the Collector with the aid of his establishment while on tour is as shown in the following table.—

Collectorate.	of which were visited.	Records examined.	Boundary marks examined.	Pyots receipt books examined.	Boundary marks examined.
Nawalakar,					
Akola,					
Washim,					
Amraoti,	11.	3.	1436	11.	22. 1227.
Akola,					
Washim,					
Amraoti,	11.	3.	97.	11.	4/6.
Akola,					
Washim,					
Amraoti,	11.	3.	65.	11.	24.
Akola,					
Washim,					
Amraoti,	11.	3.	65		
Akola,					
Washim,					

Management of Revenue Inspection shown in the foregoing Table, is, I will be seen, fully up to the standard of last year which was considered satisfactory. Five out of eleven Taluka Stations, and two out of three P. M. Offices were personally inspected and examined by me during the course of the tour. Hirekerur, the Taluka Station of Kod was intentionally excluded by me from the scope of my annual inspection, having been visited and examined in December 1889. The Taluka Station of Ron would have been visited by me from Badag on December 9th, but on that date the Commissioner's Nature Office was engaged at Ron on inspection duty, and it seemed

to

to me for obvious reasons both unnecessary and undesirable that the two principal controlling authorities should be engaged in examining the same Office at the same time; more especially as my own inspecting establishment had recently spent at Ron about ten days on inspection duty. I have not found it practicable with the constant and excessive Office work at head quarters, to visit Ron later on in the season, nor do I consider under the circumstances shown that any visit could have been made without neglecting more important work.

My Tour lasted from November 24 to March 22, - a just under 4 months, and I have

~~were needed~~ being absent from
Headquarters at Kubebi and
elsewhere for several days.
My tour is shown in the ac-
companying map, - and
Appendix C, compiled from
the monthly diaries, shows the
places where I resided. The
mileage covered was like last
year, very extensive, entailing
great labour on my office
and inspecting establishment.
My own work was chiefly done
on horseback.

I trust that this record
will be considered as thoroughly
satisfactory. The size and
importance of the Dhamar
District makes the annual
inspection duty laborious,
but I have every reason
to be satisfied with the way
in

in which public business is generally performed at all the Talukas. I may add that the Taluka Offices of Sanabgeon Ron, and Karajgi were specially examined and reported on during the year by the Acting Commissioner S. D.

Work of Circle Inspectors.- Out of 1406 villages, inspection work was done in 1210. 12111 Survey Numbers were inspected for crop inspection, and 157345 Boundary marks. 2429 survey numbers and 39260 boundary marks were inspected for waste inspection. The total number of survey numbers examined was 14540 and the total number of boundary marks inspected 193605.

I was absent from Head Quarters at Hubli and elsewhere for several days. My tour is shown in the accompanying map, - and Appendix C, compiled from the monthly diaries, shows the places where I resided. The mileage covered was like last year, very extensive, entailing great labour on my office and inspecting establishment. My own work was chiefly done on horseback.

I trust that this record will be considered as thoroughly satisfactory. The size and importance of the Dharwar District makes the annual inspection duty laborious, but I have every reason to be satisfied with the way

on which public witnesses are generally performed at all the Talukas. I may add that the Taluka Offices of Savalgund Ron, and Karajgi were specially examined and reported on during the year by the Acting Commissioner S. D.

Work of Circle Inspectors.- Out of 1406 villages, inspection work was done in 1210. 12111 Survey Numbers were inspected for crop inspection, and 154345 Boundary marks. 2429 survey numbers and 39260 boundary marks were inspected for waste inspection. The total number of survey numbers examined was 14540 and the total number of boundary marks inspected 193605

25 Registration.- The annual Report on the administration of the Registration Department in this District for the year ending 31st March 1891 was submitted to the Inspector General of Registration and Stamps in this office No. 174 of 29th June 1891.

The 11 Sub Registry Offices at the Taluka Stations were as usual examined by the District officers and with the exception of the Offices at Dhárwár, Navalgund, Kop and Kod by the District Registrar's office, during his annual Inspection tour. The Divisional Inspector inspected the Sub Registry Offices at Dhárwár, Kundgol, Lyadag, Kop, and Kalghatgi.

The

The following table shows the number of documents registered during the year under report in this District together with the amount of ordinary fees realized and the aggregate value of the property affected thereby as compared with that of the last year.—

District	Year.	No. of documents registered.	Amount of fees realized.	Value of property affected
Diarwar	1889-90	8616	10927	2338970
	1890-91	8821	11703	2365877

The above statement shows the number of documents under the heads of both compulsory and optional registration exclusive of a N. Kanara has been

an

an increase of 205 in the number of documents registered and of Rs 776 in the amount of fees collected. This increase is chiefly distributed under the instruments of sale and mortgage as will be seen from the subjoined table:-

Year.	Instruments of sale.	Instruments of mortgage	Leases of all kinds	other documents	Remarks.
1889-90	3104	2797	1871	844	
1890-91	3227	3098	1522	974	
	+123	+301	-349	+130	

It will be seen that there has been an increase under all heads except one. The increase in the number of instruments of sale and mortgage may perhaps be attributed to the prospects

prospects of the season, and
also to the unwillingness on
the part of the money lenders
to lend money to agriculturists
and non-agriculturists without
lands and houses as security.
The decrease in the number of
leases of all kinds may be
assigned partly to the character
of the season and partly to
the more correct classification
of these deeds during the year
under report, there being reason
to believe that deeds other than
leases were included in this
head in former reports. The
increase under other documents
is small and calls for no
remarks

The following table shows
the financial results for the
District during the year under
report

report as compared with those of the year preceding it –

Year	Total receipts.	Total Expendi-ture.	Surplus.	Deficit.
1889-90	18121	13693	12755	8809 61
1890-91	18852	9109	9269 - 2	95-83 98

The above table will clearly show that the income of the Department is more than double the expenditure. A comparison with the figures for previous years will show that the surplus is gradually increasing.

The system of peripatatic Sub Registrars still continues in the Talukas of Kavalgund and Dharwar. The subjoined table shows the number of documents

documents received for re-
-gistration by each of the two
Sub Registrars in the different
centres of their Sub Districts
during the year under report
as compared with that of the
previous year.—

Name of Sub District.	Centres visited.	No of documents received for registration 1889-90	1890-91
Dhárwár	Garag	45	60
Kanalgund	Kargund	117	77
	Kunigeri	26	45

The number of documents registered shows a decrease at Kargund, while there has been an increase at Garag and Kunigeri

On the whole the work done in all Sub Registrar was found

26 Destruction of useless Records.

The progress made in the destruction of useless records shown in the subjoined table:-

Talukas or Mahals.	Year up to and inclusive of which records destroyed. Revenue.	Magisterial	Miscellaneous.
Kuzur	1887-88	1888	1888
Dharwar	1887-88	1887	1888
Kubli	1887-88	1887	1887
Savalgund	1887-88	1888	1887
Gadag	1887-88	1888	1888
Bankapur	1887-88	1888	1888
Ranibennur	1887-88	1888	1888
Kangal	1887-88	1887	1888
Karajgi	1887-88	1887	1888
Kalghatgi	1887-88	1888	1888
Kod.	1887-88	1888	1888
Ron	1887-88	1888	1888
Mugad	1887-88	1887	887
Laxmeshwar	1887 88	888	887
Mundargi.	1887-88	1888	1887

From

from the above table it will be seen that satisfactory progress has been made towards the destruction of useless records during the year.

One year's revenue records were sorted and destroyed in the Sanzir Record room and also in all Talukas and Petha Magisterial. Two years' records were sorted and destroyed in the Talukas of Savalgund, Gadag, Rankapur, Ranebennur, Kalghatgi Kod, Ron, Nargund, and Gundagi, and also in the Sanzir Record Room. In each of the rest of the Talukas, only one year's records have been sorted and destroyed. In these Talukas, the records of 1888 have also been sorted but not yet destroyed, and steps

steps will be taken to destroy them as soon as the Assistant and Deputy Collectors visit the Talukas on their inspection tour.

Miscellaneous.- Two years' records have been destroyed in the Talukas of Dhárwár, Gadag, Bankapur, Ranebennur, Hangal, Karajgi, Kalghatgi, Kod, and Ron, and in the Mamlatdar Record Room. In the rest of the Talukas one years' records (i.e. those of 1887) have been sorted and destroyed, and those for the year 1888 have also been sorted and will be destroyed in due course.

From the information furnished by the Mamlatdars it appears that the progress made during the year in sorting

and

and destroying the ~~crops~~ weeds was sufficient and satisfactory.

The system of sorting seeds according to the new lists of A and B papers is in force in all Talukas and Pethas.

27 Special Experiments and Cotton Cultivation.

The Divisional Forest Office reports that no experiments with exotic seeds were conducted during the year under report.

The right of collecting Divi Divi seeds on Local Fund roads was sold by public auction for Rs 20. The decrease of Rs 30 as compared with the previous y is due to the circumstance th the trees on Provincial roads we handed over under Governme orders to the Public Works

Departmen

Department and the amount laid (viz: Rs 20) for the year under report is only for the trees on Local Fund roads.

The area under American and exotic cotton in this District is computed at 160391·19 acres during the year under report. The details for each Taluka are as follows:-

Taluka.	Exotic cotton area in acres. Acres.	Guntas.
Dharwar	275 —	19
Hubli	21229 ..	19
Kundgund	3578 —	"
Gadag	32992 —	30
Bankapur	22830 —	5
Ranebennur	16378 —	8
Hangal	1348 —	10
Karajgi	26279 —	25
Kalghatgi	—	"
Kod	2254 —	34
Ron.	30494 —	33
Total	157661 —	23
Savanur	2729 —	36
Grand Total	160391 —	19

The total area under Cotton cultivation is 471404 Acres against 496847 acres in the previous year. It will be seen that roughly speaking, a third part of the whole cotton area was occupied by exotic cotton. The decrease of area under exotic cotton as compared with the previous year is due to want of seasonable rainfall in some parts of the District where a small area was sown with it.

The subject of cotton Gin Factories being closely connected with cotton statistics was noticed in the last years report. Government have in their Resolution No 4194 of 22nd December last, I. O. declines

decision that the existing status of the factories need not be disturbed till April 1893. But in the meanwhile they have urged in their Resolution No. 2582 of 21st July 1891, that the Collector should endeavour to find some firm willing to take over the said Gin factories. The orders of Government having been duly made known throughout the District, I have just received an offer from Mr. Desilva, the Inspector of factories who has applied to take over the factories on certain terms. His application will be shortly submitted for the consideration of Government.

28 Alienation Summary

Settlement Lands.

The progress made in the work of issuing Summary Settlement Lands during the year is summarised in the following table.—

Nature of Settlement.	1889-90 Cases decided.	1889-90 Lands issued.	1890-91 Cases decided.	1890-91 Lands issued.	Estimated Balance. Cases pending	Lands to be issued.	Estimated Balance. Land to be issued.
Under Act II of 1863	"	"	"	"	11	11	
District Heriditary Offices	"	"	"	"	7	7	
Village Servants	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	"	"	"	"	18	18	

From the above table it will be observed that nothing has been done under this head during

during the year under report.
The work of preparing Sanads
had been practically completed
as stated in the last years
administration report. Out of
the 18 Sanads to be issued, 3
have already been prepared
but they have not yet been
issued because in one case
the Inamdar refused to take
it; and in the other a claim
to the property having been
advanced by a member of
another branch of the family,
the parties concerned were
directed to produce a certi-
-ficate from the Civil Court
and in the third case it was
found that certain alterations
had to be made in the Sanad
which have necessitated a
correspondence

C 1749/90

correspondence with the Kadi will be disposed of shortly.

Of the 15 Lands remaining to be prepared, 14 have to be issued to Inamdars, both owning to their villages not having been surveyed, the work of preparing them is at a stand-still. They will be prepared and issued after the villages have been surveyed as ordered by the Commissioner S. D. in his Vernacular No. 4 dated 31st October 1888.

The work of correcting Lands already issued to the Inamdars owning to their lands having been taken up for Railways, roads, Canals and other public purposes, is in progress in this District and during the year under

report

~~about~~ more than 25 of such Lands were corrected and given back to the holders concerned.

29 Waste Land. — The subjoined Table shows the extent of land lying waste in 1890-91 as compared with the preceding year together with the extent of cultivable area, and the percentage of cultivable to waste land in this District —

Extent of cultivable area.		Waste land taken up.		Waste remaining at the end of June.		Percentage of cultivable land to land lying waste.	
1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	1890-91	1889-90	890-91	1889-90	1890-91.
161229	161375	3390	1095	49261	48605	3·05	3·01

During the year under report there was a decrease of 656 Acres.

Acres in the area of waste land available for cultivation.

Decrease.

1095-15.	Taken up for cultivation
33-3.	Granted in Inam to Khotsandis.
20-4.	Set apart for special purposes
1-2	Other causes.
1149-24	Total

Increase

321-33	Land reclaimed.
45-37	Khotsandi lands made Khalsa.
92-19	Brought under Government waste owing to the inability of Ryots to pay assessment.
8-36	Salvarki Inam land made Khalsa.
14-5	Patelki and Kulkarniki Inam lands made Khalsa.
-3	Other causes
494-	Total
654-4	Net decrease

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] were
given back
[illegible].

29 [illegible]
enjoined to
extent of [illegible]
in 1890-91 a[illegible]
the proceedings
with the exc[illegible]
area, and of
cutting
in this Dist.

[illegible] gratis-able area	Waste lands taken up
1889-90	
1890-91	
1891-92	
1892-93	

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

During the year one
Grant was [illegible]

and Karaya show the largest amounts of land taken up. The Railway has raised the value of culturable lands in the Talukas, through which it passes, and those in its vicinity, - and an increase in the area taken up has been continuously noticeable ever since the line has been opened.

Much of the land given up in the Dharwar Taluka lies in the Rugad Petha, where as well as in the Kod Taluka, the stony and unproductive character of the soil together with the scarcity of water are the cause of the

much

The net decrease in the area of waste land has been considerably less in the year under report than in the year 1889-90.

The following table shows by Talukas the land taken up for cultivation and that relinquished and also that remaining waste at the end of the year.—

Taluka.	Land taken up.		Land relinquished.		Area remaining waste.	
	A	G	A	G.	A	G.
Dharwar	15	25	204	16	8081	28
Hubli	19	24	.	.	655	22
Navalgund	.	.	.	.	251	35
Gadag.	178	24	.	.	3594	16
Bankapur	6	39	5	16	2504	33
Ranebennur	16	8	..	28	11698	16
Hangal	277	1	.	.	4039	29
Karajgi	544	15	.	.	5558	13
Kalakalgi	15	28	29	14	2221	16
Kod	.	.	81	34	9152	28
Ron.	21	11	.	.	248	39
Total	1105	15	321	32	48...	5 35

The Talukas of Gadag, Haveri
and Karajgi show the largest
amounts of land taken up
the Railway has raised the
value of culturable lands in
the Talukas through which it
passes and those in its vi-
cinity, - and an increase in
the area taken up has been
continuously noticeable ever
since the line has been opened.

Most of the land given
up in the Dharwar Taluka
lies in the Mungad Petha, where
as well as in the Kod Taluka
the stony and unproductive
character of the soil together
with the unhealthiness of the
climate is the cause of the
relinquishments.

30 Litigation.— The extent to which Government was involved in litigation during the year is shown in the following table:—

	Original Cases pending on 1st July 1890.	Appeal.	Original Additional suits filed during the year 1891.	Appeal.	Original suits for Government.	Appeal.	Decisions. Original suits against Government.	Appeal.	Original Cases pending on 30th June 1891.	Appeal.
	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1

The details of the above suits are given in Appendix D. Of these three suits, two, which were instituted during the preceding year were decided during the year under report and the decisions were in favour of Government.

Mamlatdars' decisions under Bombay Act III of 1876 were supervised to the extent shown in the following table:—

Year.	No. of cases decided.	Number examined on reference from Assistant.	Suo motu
1889-90	571	"	257
1890-91	594	"	346

There has been an increase of 23 in the number of cases decided and of 89 in the number of cases examined by the Collector during the year under report compared with that of the preceding year.

From the result of the scrutiny it appears that the Act is understood and the work

work on the whole, appears to have been done well.

32 State of Crime.- The general state of crime and the action of the Judicial Authorities is shown in the following comparative table for 1888, 1889, and 1890, relating to cognizable cases:

Year.	Total number of real cognizable cases disposed of.	Persons committed for trial.		Persons discharged or acquitted within year.	Persons tried.	Persons convicted.
		Total number.	Including in Commitment			
1888.	794	291	088		1033	453
1889.	832	364	1107		1036	544
1890.	884	471	1137		1099	608.

The figures for the year 1890 were revised by Mr. H. Crawley Bovey.

in this office No 1097 of 109/24/2/
February 1891, forwarding the
Annual Police Report to the
Inspector General of Police

The figures for the year
under report compared with
those for the last two years
show a steady increase under
all the heads, a result which
cannot be considered as
satisfactory, but there has
been an improvement in
the handling of crime by
the Police. The large number
of false complaints shown
in the Police Report, 371 was
noticed by Mr. A. Crawley, Bomb
in his review

33. Jurisdiction of the District Magistrate.

The District Magistrate's own jurisdiction has been exercised during the year to the extent shown in the following table:—

Year.	No. of cases tried.	Original. Accused. Convicted.	Original. Accused. Acquitted.	Original. Cases. Confirmed.	Original. Cases. Reversed.	Appeal. Cases. Dismissed.	Revising. Cases. Examined.	Revising. Cases. Further action taken.
1889	12	11	1	14	2	.	193	2
1890	2	2	1	26	6	15	97	1
	43*	59	26					

* These cases were under chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code

Most of the original cases disposed of by the District Magistrate were security cases

under Chapter VIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. It appears that Mr. A. Crawley does as a rule, used to examine during the time of his annual inspection the registers of local bad characters and initiate proceedings against all such persons as had, in his opinion, no honest means of subsistence and who lived generally by crime. This practice I think, has resulted in diminishing to a great extent certain classes of village crimes.

Mr. A Crawley Bo may appear to have adopted the system of taking up appeals from all the Talukas in turn so as to enable him to carefully test the work of all subordinate

Magistrates

of encroachment by fire were generally due to the negligence of the Police Patils in attending to their ordinary duties. Of the total No. 1437, of Patils, 1009 or 69 per cent can read and write.

11 Police Patils held commission under section 15 of Bombay Act VIII of 1867, i.e. one less than in the previous year. Of these 11 Patils, 8 only exercised their powers during the year. The number of cases decided by them is shown in the subjoined table.-

Police Patils of	No. of cases decided	Police Patils of	No. of cases decided
Gubli- Byahatti	2	Dharwar -	
Gadag- Mulgund	1	Betageri	2
Kotumachgi	1	Hammanhal	2
Mulkatti	2		
Kod- Kaginelli	1		
Dharwar-Shetti	3		

Total 14

The total number of cases decided was 74 against 81 in the previous year. These Cutchs appear to have exercised their power satisfactorily.

35 District Jail.— The number of times the District Jail was visited during the year under report is shown in the marginal table, from which it will be seen that there had been a decrease in the number of visits paid by the District Magistrate and the Deputy Collector, while there has been an increase of 1 in the number of visits paid by the other First Class Magistrates. The

Year.	By the District Magistrate	By the Deputy Collector	By the other 1st class Magistrates
1889-90	10	52	5
1890-91	3	42	12

Jail

Jail was visited besides,
by the Sessions, and Additional
Sessions Judges 5 times, by
the Commissioner S.D. once,
by the Deputy Sanitary Com-
missioner once, and by the
District Superintendent of Police
once. Surgeon Major Mc. Conaghy
has been succeeded in the
office of Superintendent of
the Jail by Surgeon Major
H. Mc. Calman and the
management continues to
be as efficient as ever.
The prisoners are healthy and
look contented. The premises
are clean and tidy, - and the
arrangements for food,
cooking &c are good. The
Jailer Mr. Fernandes takes
an interest in his duties.

Cattle Trespass.

The working of the Cattle Trespass Act is shown in the following table:—

Year.	No. of cattle pounds	No. of cattle impounded.	Sold.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance transferred Cash	Balance transferred Articles
1889-90	284	29436	0 13	11725	11 2	39308	17795
1890-91	284	34020	1199	13660	10 2	34343	10236

3 L. 704.

54. 688.

From the above table it will be seen that there has been no change in the number of cattle pounds during the year under report. The number of cattle impounded shows an increase over the last year which is attributed to the united action taken by the Village authorities and the

forest

Department is stringently enforcing the provisions of the Act. The number of cattle impounded by the Forest Department alone was 3158, during the year, and I think, the more strictly the forest conservancy rules are enforced, the larger will be the number of cattle impounded. No complaints against the administration of the Act have been received during the year, and on the whole it may be said that the working of this Act was satisfactory.

37 The working of the Indian Arms Act XI of 1878, during the Calendar year 1890, is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Licenses issued: Dealing in arms and ammunition	Licenses issued: Possessing and carrying arms	Licenses issued: Carrying arms in a journey	Penalties: Cases	Penalties: Amounts. Rs. A. P.
1889	21	731	8	1	5—0—0
1890	18	550	3	"	"—"—"
Increase	"	"	"	"	"—"—"
Decrease	3	181	5	1	5—0—0

The three heads indicated show a decrease. The decrease in the number of licenses to possess and carry arms, is, it appears due to the careful enquiry introduced by Mr. A. Crawley Boevey, in the previous year, as to whether all persons who applied for

for renewal were in actual possession of the arms named in the licenses, - most of which were cancelled as the enquiry resulted in a negative. This procedure has I believe, put a stop to many of the abuses now alleged to exist. Applicants for new licenses are required to apply in person, a rule which is found to result well in practice.

During the year under report there were no prosecutions under the Act for the offence of carrying arms without a license

38 District and Taluka Local Boards.

The administration report on the working of the District and Taluka Local Boards of this District for the year 1890-91, together with the statistical statements, was submitted to you in this office No. 538 dated 24th August 1891. All that is necessary in this place is to sum up the details furnished in that report.

Constitution of the Local Boards.

The District and Taluka Local Boards in this District are constituted under Bombay Act I of 884. The 2nd triennial term of the offices of the existing District and Taluka Local Boards expired

expired on 31st May last, but it was extended upto 31st October 1891 owing to the late Imperial Census operations.- Vide Government Resolution No. 8117 dated 17th November 1890.

Number of Members and Meetings.

The subjoined table shows the number of members on each Board, the number of meetings held during the year and the average attendance at each meeting.

Names of Boards.	Number of members.	No. of meetings	Average attendance at each meeting		
			Official	non-official	Total.
District Board.	31	2	4	12	16
Dharwar Taluka Board.	17	3	2	5	7
Hubli "	17	5	1·2	6·6	7·8
Navalgund "	19	6	1	9	10
Gadag "	17	7	3	7	10
Bankapur "	15	4	1	7	8
Ranebennur "	17	3	1	6	7
Haugal "	15	7	2	5	7
Karajgi "	17	5	2	4	6
Kalghatgi "	15	5	1·2	4	5·2
Kod "	15	4	1	6	7
Ron "	15	3	2	6	8
Total	210	54	1·66	6·78	8·44
Figures for each year.	210	76	1·66	6·78	8 44

Under rule 1 of the rules framed under the Bombay Local Boards Act I of 1884, the District Local Board held, as usual, two general meetings for

for the discharge of general business the Taluka Local Boards also held a sufficient number of meetings, but the total number of meetings as compared with that of the last year shows a decrease by 22. The average attendance at each meeting is good as will be seen from the above table.

The following table shows the financial condition of the District and Taluka Local Boards during the year as compared with that of the last year.

District and Taluka Local Boards	Expenditure.							
	1889-90.		1890-91.		1889-90.		1890-91.	
District Board	206797	14	218853	11	3 199716	6	209150	6
Dharwar	8977	13	8959	3	7758	8	6787	12
Hubli	5603	5	6525	8	11285	7	5466	3
Savalgeri	9990	1	6788	1	8 19030	5	4392	14
Gadag	4877	13	4801	7	2 3278	10	5426	8
Bankapur	6417	4	5902	2	6 3918	14	8 3733	7
Ranebennur	5758	3	6176	14	10 2856	12	9 4157	3
Hangal	4877	6	5981	12	11 2633	1	11 4425	2
Karajgi	3998	13	3726	10	4184	15	7 5689	8
Kalghatgi	3218	4	3824	2	3727	12	7 2762	13
Kod	7650	15	11 7926	6	5 5990	12	6 8911	12
Ron	5721	1	3 6847	3	10 5923	5	11 6767	9
Total	271889	11	4 [illegible]	1	8 271124	3	10 267639	9

The different sources from which the income of the District and Taluka Local Boards is derived are given in the subjoined Table, together with the amount under each classified

classified as per instructions of Government in their Resolution No 3847 of 5th June 1891.

Sources of income.	Amount
I Land Revenue.-	
Sale proceeds of trees, grass &c	388 7 5
III Police	
Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.	1023 6 11
IX Education	1568 3 6 2
XV Miscellaneous	158 15 11
XXXII Civil Works	
Contributions	9429 9 11
Contributions	25041 6 5 3
Total	28631 3 1 8

The above table shows that the chief sources of income are, (1) Realizations under the Cattle Trespass Act, (2) Education, and (3) Contributions comprised of Government contribution, Local fund [illegible]

[illegible]

on Land Revenue and other items of Land Revenue assigned to Local Funds, such as receipts from Tolls, public ferries &c.

The details of the expenditure are given in the following table.-

Heads.	Amount Expend.
18 Administration	7944 15 4
22 Education	97232 3 2
24 Medical	7722 9 3
26 Scientific and other minor departments.	604 11 9
30 Stationery &c	655 9 3
32 Miscellaneous.	7728 15 3
45 Civil Works	
A. In charge of Civil officers.	61,534 1 9
B. Do Public works do.	83,216 7 9
Contributions	1000
Total	267639 9 2

Out of the total Expenditure

Rs

Rs 83216-7-9 were spent by the Public Works Department and Rs 184423-1-5 by the District and Taluka Local Boards. The outlay incurred by the Public Works Department was mainly in repairing and adding to the existing roads and in improving the water supply of villages. The most important works executed by the Public Works Department are as given below:—

Original Works

Communication

1 Constructing Savalgund Amigeri road. Rs 5968

2 Improving the portion of Kala Badami road. Rs 10006

3 Construction wells at Angali and Kaneri Rs 1078

Report.

Communications

1 C. R. to the Savalgund Annigeri road Rs 3827

2 " Dhárwár Sadas road " 2926

3 " Harihar Lamangi road " 5971

4 " Nasir Hemdangi road " 4149

5 " Kala Badami road " 14622

6 " Sadas Gondi road " 4719

7 " Dhárwar Lavadatti road " 3133

8 " Dhárwár Kalizal road " 2256

Of the amount expended by the District and Taluka Local Boards Rs 97232-3-2 or more than ½ was spent on Primary Education, Rs 23463 or nearly ⅓ of the total expenditure on repairs and additions to existing roads, and Rs 17154-7-11 or nearly ⅒ on water supply, which is the chief want of the District especially in black soil Talukas

Our

On the whole I trust, that the administration of the Local Boards in this District is satisfactory. The funds at the disposal of the Boards are carefully and economically spent on such objects as are calculated to add to the comfort and convenience of the people. Dhárwár, it appears, excels any other District in point of made roads, which are always in good repair, and this fact speaks highly of the interest taken both by the Boards and by the Public Works Department.

Imperial and Provincial Works.

Rs 146987-12-8 have been spent on these works by the Public Works Department during the year under report against Rs 123986 in the last year.

On original Works Rs 40462-9-8
On repairs chiefly
on roads. —— " 106525-3-"
Total " 146987-12-8

The construction of the Court house at Haveri, Dharwar District was completed during the year, the total expenditure on it being Rs 15,207-4-9

The Chief road, which was improved and metalled during the year is the second section

section of Havanur-Lamaji road on which a sum of Rs 10097-2-2 was spent.

Coona-Harihar, Hubli-Dambal, and Dharwar-Kinai-ghat roads were also re-paired respectively at the cost of Rs 20626-5-10, 7175-8-10, and Rs 7767-14-5.

The other works are small and I do not think it worth-while to mention them here in detail.

39 Municipalities.-

Detailed report on this subject has already been furnished in my review on the Muni-cipal Administration Reports, submitted to you under this office No 4869 of 14th August 1891.

1891. I shall deal here only with the financial con and the general working o the municipalities.

The following table shows the income, expenditu and balance of each of the municipalities in this District.—

No.	Municipalities.	Income in 1890-91.	Income in 1889-90.	Expenditure in 1890-91.	Expenditure in 1889-90.	Balance 1870-71	Balance 1889-90.	Remarks
1.	Dhárwár	36905 8 3	40771 7 ~	35521 7 11	41416 7 7	1881 5 4	497 5 ~	
2.	Hubli	106286 13 ½	51586 ~ 5	105517 6 ~	41199 15 6	41845 2 2½	41075 11 2	
3.	Gadag-Bettigeri	33349 12 5	23012 10 11	33505 13 9	32058 13 9	11870 11 ~	12026 2 5	
4	Annalgund	7661 10 4	4839 7 8	8195 10 1	5715 11 10	1736 9 3	2270 9 ~	
5.	Yamnur	3560 8 4	6902 1 4	9545 1 4	6567 6 8	4973 15 3	10958 8 3	
6	Sangund	5626 15 11	5272 ~ 5	6168 6 4½	4993 2 4	5601 6 9	6142 13 2½	
7.	Ranebennur	6836 3 ~	8613 6 ~	7127 ~ 3	15789 7 8	1569 2 2	1859 15 5	
8.	Gudgudasi	1033 1 6	737 6 3	825 11 11	589 1 1	635 10 9	428 5 2	
9.	Byadgi	4908 9 ~	5950 9 10	5103 6 3	7991 12 10	456 7 8	651 4 11	
10.	Haveri.	3987 4 6	3519 4 11	3383 13 1	3767 9 9	656 4 ~	5227	
		210157 ~ ½	151205 ~ 9	214893 12 11½	160089 9 ~	71226 ~ 5½	75962 13 1½	

It will be seen from the table that the municipal income and expenditure have increased during the year by Rs 5895I-15-6½ and Rs 54804-3-4 respectively. But the balance has decreased by Rs 3736-12-8. The increase in the expenditure is mainly due to the larger amounts spent under the several heads of Municipal Administration. The following table shows the number of meetings held by each Municipality during the year under report.—

Municipality	No. of Commissioners	General Meetings Quarterly	General Meetings Special	Average attendance Quarterly general	Average attendance Special general
Dharwar	24	4	10	17	15
Hubli	24	4	17	15	15
Gadag Betigeri	17	4	13	12	12
Lamalgund	13	4	4	9	10
Largund	13	4	2	9	9
Ranebennur	13	4	7	8	9
Byadgi	13	4	2	10	10
Haveri	13	4	1		8

I also append a Table from which it will be easy to gather the general interest or indifference manifested by the Commissioners in the administration of their Municipalities —

Municipalities	No of Commissioners	No of managing Committees	No of Committees who failed to attain 2/3 of the meetings Quarterly	No of Committees adjourned for want of a quorum. General	Special	Managing Committee
Dharwar	24	68	8	.	.	23
Hubli	24	50	11	3	6	10
Gadag-Bettigeri	17	21	2	3	9	9
Savalgund	13	41	.	.	.	
Sargund	13	37	.	.	.	"
Ranebennur	13	34	2	.	2	"
Byadgi	13	15	"	"	.	
Haveri	13	61	2	.	"	

The large number of meetings at Dharwar adjourned for want of quorum would seem to indicate a certain amount of apathy on the part of the members on the Board, but it will be observed that more meetings of managing Committees were

were held in this Municipality than in any of the rest.

All the Municipalities in this District duly complied with the provisions of Section 27 of Bombay Act II of 1884, by holding four quarterly meetings during the year, but the number of such meetings adjourned for want of a quorum in Hubli and Gadag is again noticeable this year.

The small number of meetings of the Managing Committees in Gadag, a town next in importance to Dharwar and Hubli appears to call for remark. Under the rules, the Managing Committee must meet at

at least once a week to transact business and in a town like Gadag, it cannot possibly be urged that there was no business to transact there can be little doubt that the Commissioners do not take sufficient interest in their work. The rest of the Municipalities which are comparatively small do not call for any remark.

As regards the working of the Municipalities, I can only repeat what Mr. F. Bowery has said in the last year's report. Dharwar, it appears has continued to maintain its superiority in respect of its harmonious working notwithstanding the irregular attendance

attendance of its members as noticed above the working of the Hubli Municipality is vitiated by party struggles, and the other Municipalities may be considered to work fairly satisfactorily.

40 Education.- The following statement shows the receipts and expenditure of the Educational Local Funds of the Dharwar District for the year 1890-91.

Receipts	Amount	Expenditure.	Amount.
Actual balance on 1st April 1870	53851 11 8	Head masters and teachers	86259 9 1
Allotment from Provincial Fund -		Servants	1653 11 1
Grant-in-aid	32230 - -	Cost of books	482 8 -
Do for buildings	1151 67	Travelling allowances	20 6 6
Cess on land.		Rent of school houses	219 8 -
One anna cess.		School furniture	1000 - -
one-third	60202 - 2	Contingent charges	3995 - 8
Fees:-		Public Works.	
Fees from schools supported from Educational cess	14856 5 2	By Civil and Public works Agencies	6414 2

Fees from middle and special schools Scholarship Examination	19	0	Other charges.		
Sundry receipts			Scholarships in the Training College	17	18 0
Contribution from private persons.	309	2 3	Do in middle and special schools	15	2 8 2
Miscellaneous	54	7 0	Prizes	17	5 8 11
Contribution to the Training College Dharwar, from District Local Fund.	300		Grant to Municipalities.	4	11
			Do to Indigenous schools	7	65
			Work shop Dharwar Training College	300	
			Balance on 31st March 1891.	6	269 10
Total	1662	51 0	Total	1662	51 0

The figures show a balance as on Rs 62691-15-10 on 31st March last.

The principal statistics relating to education are given below:-

Class of Schools.	No of Schools 1889-90.	No of Schools 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	No of Scholars in 1889-90.	No of Scholars in 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.
Local Board 2nd Grade	5	5	.	.	107	75	.	32
Boys Primary	310	313	3	.	18011	19666	1655	
Night	4	2	.	2	122	47	.	75
Girls Primary	23	22	.	1	994	1009	15	
					19234	20797	1670	107

The above table shows that there was an increase of 3 in the number of primary boys schools during the year under report causing a simultaneous increase in the number of scholars by 1655. The number of girls attending primary schools has also increased

has been an increase in the number of scholars under all classes of municipal schools, though the number of schools has remained the same. There has been an increase also both in the number of aided schools and their scholars, which, I think, is mainly due to the creditable exertions of Rao Saheb Shriniwas C. Rodd, My Educational Inspector.

On the whole there has been a net increase of 32 in the number of schools of all sorts and an increase of 2799 in the number of scholars which is highly satisfactory and must be due to the intelligent supervision of the Deputy Educational Inspector

Inspector of the District, who has to deal with a District Survey agricultural" wherein as he Speaks remarked " the ordinary cultivator even though he may be well off, considers that a knowledge of reading and writing is superfluous, and traders remove their boys as soon as they can keep the roughest form of account.

The number of Mohamedan Scholars has also increased by about 360 during the year, and it is likely that owing to special concessions in the way of free studentships and private scholarships they will gradually compete with other advanced classes The Deputy Educational Inspector says

says in his administration report that "the fact that a large number of Mohamedans passed in the Public Service Examination is an indication that the Mohamedans have appreciated elements of learning."

The number of boys of depressed classes in the Local Board schools is reported to be 209, but the attendance appears to be low. The Deputy Educational Inspector however remarks that "small as their number is, the progress is fair. From the lowest to the highest standard pupils have passed." 142 pupils of this class attend several other schools in the District. The falling off in these schools is

is attributed mainly to the difficulty of accommodation for the pupils and the poverty of their parents. The free studentship is the only encouragement that draws the students to schools the difficulties in the way of the low castes are unfortunately very great - and time and patience alone can work an improvement in this respect. Where low caste boys do succeed in making a start - it is generally found that their abilities are not inferior, and that they make progress readily; but the discouragements and obstacles to be overcome are a matter of great regret

In conclusion I have to express my regret for the delay that has occurred in the submission of this report. It has been occasioned by the fact that Mr. Crawley Boevey who expected to return here on the 21st August at the termination of his privilege leave, wishing very naturally to report himself, on his own year's work, asked me to abstain from doing so. Mr. Boevey would doubtless have submitted a far fuller and more interesting and valuable report than I have been able to do - but he has unfortunately been detained

to ask elsewhere owing to an
unforeseen casualty. The
preparation of the report, already
over due, therefore fell on me
at the eleventh hour, when I
had not yet put my hand
to it, and I can only hope
its shortcomings may meet
with indulgence on the grounds
I have indicated.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt Servt
A. Gray.
Acting Collector and
Political Agent, Dhanoo

Bill

Appendix A. Para 2.

Statement showing the Officers whose services were at the disposal of the Collector of Dharwar and showing the manner in which they were employed during the year ending 30th June 1891.

Names of Officers.	Grade	From what date & what date.	Nature of employment.
P. B. Wiltshire, Esquire,	1st Assistant Collector.	From 1st July 1890 & 23rd June 1891.	As 1st Assistant Collector had charge of Dharwar, Kalghatgi and Ranibennur Talukas. He was transferred to Coona - Vide G. R. No 3358 of 15th May 1891.
Sorabji Padamji Esquire.	2nd Do.	From 1st July 1890 & 13th January 1891	As 2nd Assistant Collector had charge of Ranibennur, Hangal, Karajgi, and Kod Talukas.

R. Knight Esqr. Assistant from 14th January 1891 to 31st Collector March 1891.

C. E. Eathouse, Esqr. | [illegible] | 15th May to 30th June 1891.

He was transferred to Akaur-nagar District - as Assistant Collector - Vide G. R. No 9082 of 19th December 1890.

No 2d Assistant Collector in charge of Ranebennür, Haingal Karagi and Kad Calubar appointed to this District, Vide G. R. No 9082 of 19th December 1890. He proceeded on three months' leave on urgent private affairs from 1st April 1891. Vide G. R. No 1152 of 31st March 1891.

No Assistant Collector had charge of Ranebennür, Haingal Karagi and Kad Calubar. He was

C. L. Boyd, Esqr.	Superintendent Salt Collector	13th February to 26th March 1891.	Was in charge of the Nuggur Treasury.
		5th May to 14th May 1891 ——	As Assistant Collector had charge of Ranebennur, Haveri, Karajgi, and Ron Talukas
			Do Assistant Collector's charge
		6th to 30th June 1891.	Do held charge of the Dharwar, Hubli, Kalghatgi, and Ranebennur Talukas being the 1st Assistant Collector's charge.
L. Ire-keill, Esqr.	Do	8th to 30th June 1891.	Was in charge of Nuggur Treasury.
Rao Bahadur	Nuggur [illegible]	1st July to 10th October 1890.	As Nuggur Deputy Collector.

Ramchandra Collector. Rapuji.	11th October 1890 to 31st February 1891.	Proceeded on 1 month's Earned 21 days' leave - vide G.R. No. 6973 of 2nd October 1890, and was appointed to act as Assistant Collector, Belgaum, vide G.R. No. 7900 of 6th November 1890.
	1st April to 4th May 1891.	Had additional charge of the 2nd Assistant Collector's office comprising the Sub of Ramdurg, Nargal Karajgi, and Kod
	3rd to 5th June 1891.	Had additional charge of the 1st Assistant Collector's office comprising the Sub of Dharwar, Hubli, Kalghat

Rao Bahadur Acting Gopal Janardhan Khatkhate. Dy Collector	11th October 1890	to 3rd February 1891	As acting Asstt Collector.
Khan Bahadur R. C. Kanga. Dy Collector	1st July 1890	to 30th June 1891.	As District Dy Collector had charge of Savalgund, Gadag and Ron Talukas.

Dharwar Collector's Office
Dharwar September
1891

Dy Collr
Acting Collector &
Dharwar

Appendix C Para 24.

Statement showing the pla
at which the Collector of Dh
resided during the year en
30th June 1891.

Names of Places.	From what date to what date.	No. of days.
Dhárwár	1st to 31st July 1890	31
Do	1st to 31st August 1890	31
Do	1st to 30th September 1890	30
Do	1st to 31st October 1890	31
Do	1st to 5th November 1890	5
On Casual leave from 6th to 11th November 1890		6
Dhárwár	12th to 23rd November 1890	12
Gadag	24th November to 2nd Dec 1890	9
Dambal	3rd to 5th December 1890	3
Kundargi	6th December 1890	1
Dambal	7th Do	1
Gadag	8th Do	1
Kunigeri	9th Do	1
Savalgund	10th Do	1
Kunigeri	11th Do	1
Hubli	12th to 22nd Do	11
Dhundashi	23rd Do	1
Christmas Holidays from 24th Dec 1890 to 2nd January 1891		14

~~Murtadi~~	~~1 & 6 January 1891~~		4
Chiggaon	7 & 10	0	4
Dankapur	11 & 14	0	4
Haveri	15 & 22	0	8
Kotebennur	23 & 25	0	3
Kanebennur	26	0	1
Kotebennur	27	0	1
Kaggapur	28	0	1
~~Hir~~	~~29 & 0 & 2 February 1891~~		5
Kahargipet	3 February 1891		1
Hoolia	4 & 11	0	8
Attal	12 & 21	0	10
Sadat	22	0	1
Dhárwár	23 & 0 & 2 March		8
Sadat	3 & 7 March 1891		5
Banigatti	8 & 12	0	5
Devikop	13 & 21	0	9
Dhárwár	22 & 27	0	6
Hubli	28	0	1
Dhárwár	29 March & 3 April	1891	16
Hubli	14 April 1891.		1
Dhárwár	15 & 18	0	4
Kolhapur	19 & 22	0	4
Dhárwár	23 & 30	0	8
0	1 & 21 May	1891	21
0	22 & 31	0	10
0	1 & 30 June	1891	30
		Total	365

Dhárwár
September
1891

Asst Collector & Dhárwár

Appendix, D. Para.

Original Suits.

Names of Parties. Plaintiff	Defendant.	Subject of suit.	Value of suit.	Date of suit.	Court of first instance.	Appeals
Balawa Sai Syawa Stgi of Abbigeri Taluka Ron.	The Secretary of State for India in Council.	The District Dy Collector decided on 19 February 1889 that a piece of ground in front of the Plaintiff's house on which Kattas has been erected belonged to Government and that the Kattas should be removed. The Plaintiff thereupon, filed a suit to establish her right thereto and to set aside the Dist Dy Collector's order.	Rs 5	28th September 1889.	District Court, Dharwar.	The suit was rejected with Decision with costs on the 8th November 1890

Balawa Sai Syawa Stgi of Abbigeri, Taluka Ron. — Party appellant

Right Court, Bombay. — Court appealed to.

Remarks. — Decision.

2	Tamapa bin Nammapa Mantir of Talavadi, Sk: Savalgund.	Do"	The Plaintiff was erecting a roof over the Kattas in front of his house. The Collector prohibited him from doing so on the ground that the site belonged to Government. The Plaintiff filed a suit to establish his right to the site and to get the Collector's order cancelled.	to 10	2D August 1887	Do" Do" on 19th July 1888.	Tamapa bin Nammapa of Talavadi, Talula Savalgund. High Court, Bombay.

In this case the High Court of Bo reversed the decree of the District Court, and ordered the case to be re-heard. On the District Judge's o rejecting the suit on 16th Octo 1890 with costs, the said Tama preferred an appeal to the High Court - which is still pend

1 Rāmā's 2 Sankappa's 1 Bhimā's 1 Shivappa's Dā.	Wantās Dekai	1 Do"	2 Bailap-gowda bin Bad Sava-gowda of Kamithana-kai.	Government on their Resolution No 8692 dated 27th October 1889 ordered	

the village of Ramnikop-pur, Taluka Dharwar, in which were in the possession and enjoyment of Ramrão Vyankrão Desai and 3 others to be made Khalsat and granted them in Inam to one Bailappagowda. Against this order of Govt. the Plaintiffs sued in the District Court, Dharwar, in order to recover possession of the said Patilki lands.

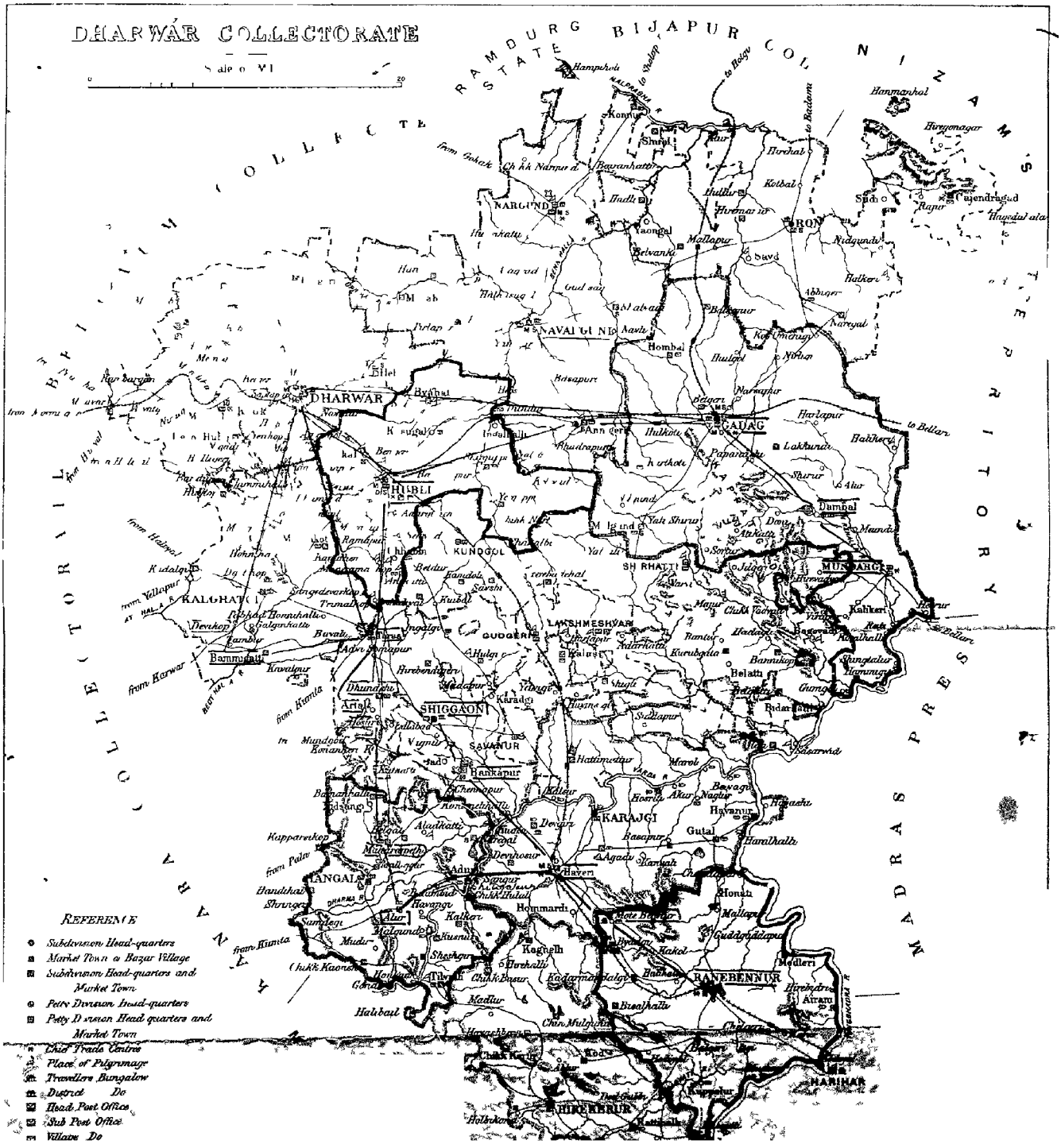
to 636

Dharwar Collector's Office
Dharwar 1st September
1891

Asst

1st October 1890
District Court
Dharwar
Examined.

Asst Collector of Dharwar


DHARWAR COLLECTORATE
Scale of VI
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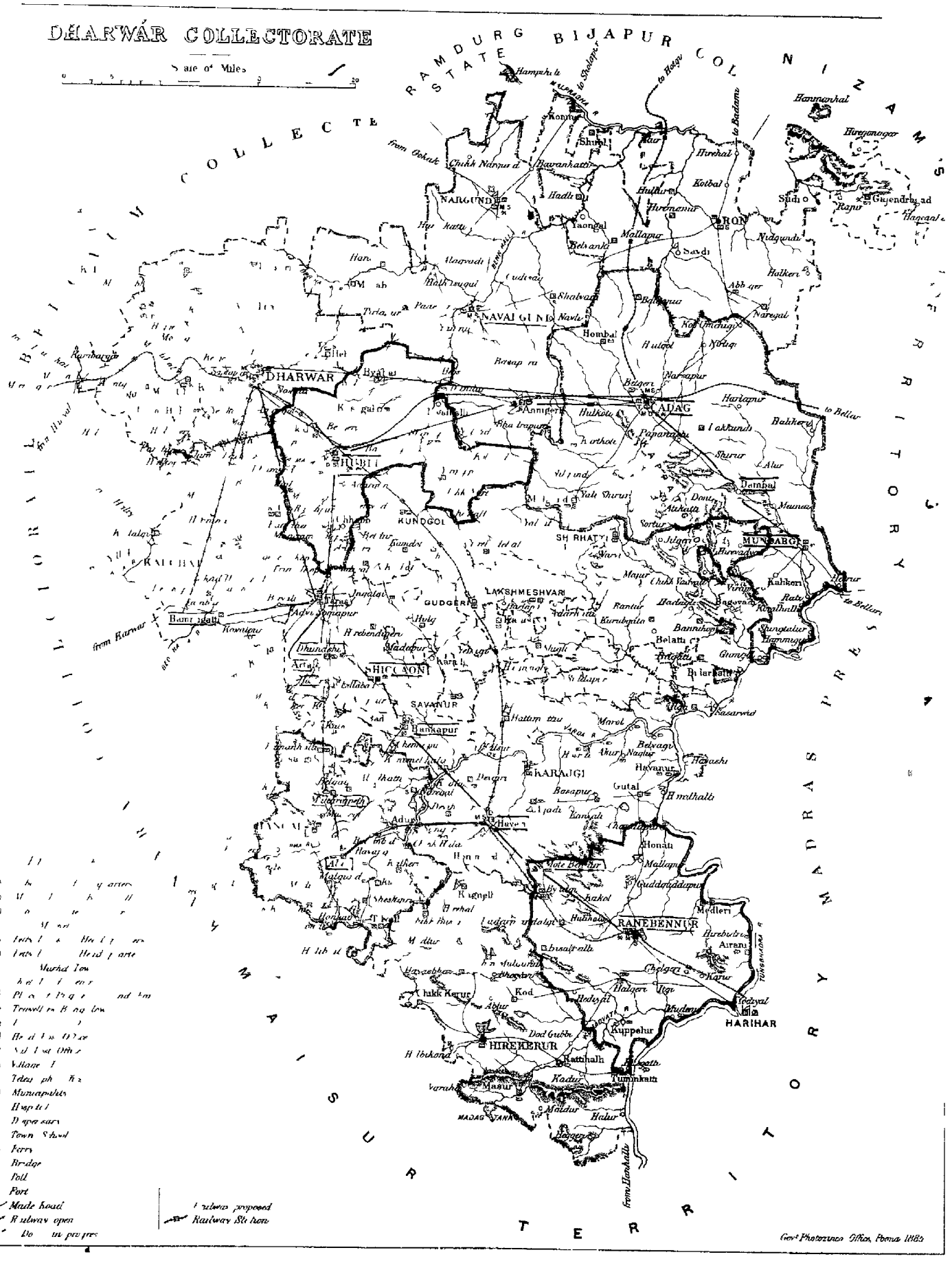
20
RAMDURG STATE
BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE
NIZAM'S TERRITORY
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
COLLECTORATE
Hampihole
Konnur
Shirol
Hanmanhal
Hiregonagar
Rajendragad
Nargund
Ron
Navalgund
Hombal
Dharwar
Byahal
Gadag
Harlapur
Lakkundi
Dambal
Hubli
Kundgol
Shiggaon
Savanur
Hankapur
Karajgi
Lakshmeshwar
Gudgeri
Kalghatgi
Bammigatti
Sh Rhatti
Munshigi
Kalkeri
Belatti
Tangal
Ranebennur
Harihar
Hirekerur
Halibail
Madlur
Hangal
Shiggaon
Havenur
Gutal
Honnali
Motebennur
Medleri
Arsikere
Reference
Subdivision Head-quarters
Market Town a Bazar Village
Subdivision Head-quarters and Market Town
Petty Division Head-quarters
Petty Division Head quarters and Market Town
Chief Trade Centres
Place of Pilgrimage
Travellers Bungalow
District Do
Head Post Office
Sub Post Office
Village Do


DHARWAR COLLECTORATE
Scale of Miles
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BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE
RAMDURG STATE
BIJAPUR COLONIES
NIZAM'S TERRITORY
MYSORE TERRITORY
BRITISH TERRITORY
DHARWAR
NARGUND
NAVALGUND
KUNDGOL
SHIGGAON
SAVANUR
HANGAL
HIREKERUR
RANEBENNUR
HARIHAR
KARAJGI
GUDGERI
LAKSHMESHVARI
SHIRHATTI
MUNDARGE
RON
ADAG
BYADGI
HAVERI
Railway proposed
Railway Station
Railway open
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona 1883

No 167 of 1891.

From,

R. Knight Esquire,

1st Assistant Collector

Dharwar.

To

E. Gray Esquire,

Collector of Dharwar.

Camp Dharwar, August 1891.

Sir.

I have the honor to forward herewith the Administration Report for the 1st Assistant Collector's charge for 1890-91

2. This report was written by Mr Wiltshire who held charge of the office for the whole year except the

the last 2 weeks. and he submitted it to you under this office No 721 of 1891, June 1st. you returned it as being premature, and wanting in certain information which was not available at the time Mr Willshire wrote the report. I now resubmit it to you, with such corrections and additions as the later information at my disposal enables me to make. The report is otherwise as Mr Willshire wrote it.

3. Of the four talukas with which the report deals Mr Boyd has been in charge of Bankapur since June 2nd. I have not however thought it advisable to mutilate the report for the sake of form by cutting out

the figures & remarks which apply that Taluka. Mr Wiltshire was in charge of all four talukas for practically the whole year, and to attempt to separate Bankapur from the others would not only largely detract from the value of his report, but would also fail to represent justly the extent of his year's work. It will of course be understood that, although my name is of necessity at the bottom of the report, the first personal pronoun throughout the body of the document denotes Mr Wiltshire.

3. Personally, I took over this office after the conclusion of the period

to

which the report refers, and I never having held charge of it before, am unable to add a word of my own to what Mr Williams has said.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

P. Knight
1st Assistant Collector,
Dharwar -

No 964 of 1891

From

The First Assistant Collector

Dharwar

To,

The Collector of

Dharwar.

Camp Dharwar the July 1891

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the 1890-91 Administration report of my charge, which consists of Talukas specified in the margin. The four Talukas have been under me since 1890.

Talukas	Area	Population.
Dharwar.	430	1, 11, 137
Hubli	310	91, 997
Kalghatgi	279.2	50, 769
Sankapur	343 3	88, 386
Total	1,362.5	3, 42, 289

2. A Return of places at which I resided

travelled during the year and the number of days spent at each is forwarded herewith (Appendix I)

The letters c and v in the accompanying skeleton map denote villages encamped at and visited.

3. The Jamabandi of the several Talukas was effected during the periods shown below, that of Sankapur being completed by the Collector:

Talukas	Commenced	Completed
Dharwar.	1st November 1890	11th December 1890.
Hubli	13th December 1890	8th January 1891.
Kalghatgi	9th January 1891	9th February 1891.
Sankapur	23rd December 1890	2nd January 1891.

4. The result of the settlement as compared with that of the previous year is shown in the following table

Talukas	Land Revenue	Alienated Villages	Assessed Inams	Miscellaneous	Alienated Miscellaneous	Total Alienated	Total Revenue for Collection
Dharwar							
1889-90	75,350 13 9	2,80,500 4 4		22,030 12 6		302,561	
1890-91	75329 7 9	3,04,692 11 2		22,033 3 10		302,725	
Hubli							
1889-90	32,180 5 1	2,42,891	8	18477 15 1		2,82,430 15 9	
1890-91	33,471 11 7	2,44,538 7 2	3	18468 4 11		2,84,938 12 7	
Kalghatgi							
1889-90	25,964 4 2	1,27,791 9 4		9,390 3 9		1,37,181 13 2	
1890-91	25,920	1,27,889 13 9		9,399 13 8		1,37,239 11 5	
Bankapur							
1889-90	50,759 6 9	2,03,838 13 10		15,797 6 8		2,20,606 6 6	
1890-91	50,769 1 9	2,05,485 5 7		15822 12 3		2,21308 1 10	
Total							
1889-90	1,85,555 2 9	8,77,053 14 4		65,696 6		9,42,750 4 4	
1890-91	1,86,433 5 9	8,80,506 5 8		65,719 2 8		9,44257 8 4	
Dharwar							
More		162 6 10		2 7 4		164 14 2	
less	21 6						
Hubli							
More		2,567 6 6				2,567 6 6	
less	9			14 102		14 10 2	
Kalghatgi							
More		48 4 3		9 9 11		57 14 2	
less	44 4						
Bankapur							
More		676 5 9		25 5 7		701 11 4	
Total							
Net increase		3,454 7 4		37 6 10		3,491 14 2	
Net decrease	74 10			14 10 2		14 10 2	

The causes of increase and decrease revenue are shown in details in Appendix II.

The main causes of increase in my charge are due to -

1. Fines for appropriating Land in Aubli for purposes connected with agriculture.

2. Sale proceeds of grass and grazing.

3. Sales of occupancy rights.

5. Takavi.

Advances up to Rs 5480, five thousand four hundred, eighty rupees were made during the year under report.

6. The progress of the realization of the Land Revenue, not including revenue

revenue assigned to Local Funds or credited to the Public Works depart-ment is shown in the following Table.

Talukas	Demands	Collections to March 31st	Balance on April 1st	Collections from 1st April to 30th June	Balance
Dharwar	2,81,401 15 7	1,97,974 4 1	83,427 1 6	82,919 4 1	507 13 5
Hubli	2,66,520 7 2	1,68,994 4 8	97,525 11 6	97,492 6 6	32 5
Kalghatgi	1,28,903 10 11	1,26,577 14 7	2,326 11 3	2,326 11 3	.. ..
Bankapur	2,08,071 7 6	1,65,597 5 10	62,474 1 8	62,474 1 8	.. ..
Total	8,84,897 9 1	6,39,144 0 2	2,45,752 14 11	2,45,212 6 6	540 12 .

Of the outstanding balance of Rs 507-13-5 against the Dharwar Taluka Rs 376-12-9 have been collected, and steps have also been taken to collect the balance.

The balance against the Hubli Taluka is due on the land taken up for the Railway and it will be credited at the end of July 1891

The 1890 9 crops were better than those of the previous year. The jwari was nearly a bumper crop. Rice suffered owing to want of timely rain. The rainfall was scanty in May and June when rice is sown. Rice was therefore sown in July when the rains practically began In August and September rain held off. The November rains, which were heavy considerably benefited jwari and improved the condition of rice. Indigenous cotton was good. Exotic, however, suffered from blight Large swarms of locusts appeared early in November in Dharwar and Hubli travelling North. In Dharwar they alighted on some of the fields, the damage done to the crops.

crops was. I am glad to add a
- considerable. Small-pox made its
appearance in three villages in the
Hubli Taluka, twenty one persons were
attacked, three died. My charge was
free from other epidemics. This, I attri-
-bute to its sanitary condition, which
is decidedly good. The village sanitation
act will further strengthen the hands of
the local Executive.

8. Since June 1869 the population
was increased by 19,700. This increase
has been most marked (6,867) at Hubli
Good prices and ready money are
obtainable by farmers for standing
crops. Merchants come by rail to
the Railway stations and thence on
carts

into the talukas and buy the standing crops. This is especially done by Bombay merchants in the case of wheat for which there is a great de-mand in Europe. Last year in the Dharwar taluka 17,180 acres were set apart for wheat this year, the acrage has increased to 17848. The price of wheat has risen in the current year. Merchants have embarked a considerable amount of capital in the trade. I have done my best to encourage farmers to apply for Takavi advances to improve their lands and to buy cattle & seed with the gratifying result noted in para 5. Two hundred and eighty acres of inferior and highly assessed

assessed lands have been thrown up in the Mugad Peth and on adjoining parts of Kalghatgi, because the climate is bad and the population thin and poverty stricken on those parts. Except in the neighbourhood of Dharwar, Hubli Kambargaon where a large timber trade is carried on, the population is agricultural. Its condition is satisfactory. I have been off and on in this district since 1876 and notice that the agriculturists do not now, as they used to do hoard their produce. They keep a sufficient supply for the years wants and realize the rest. In the neighbourhood of the Railway stations they sell their

their standing crops to petty traders
merchants and to the agents
of Bombay merchants 50% of the
families are in debt 55 Rs. per family
The ordinary rate of interest is 18% per
annum. In the rural parts the ryots
are very honest debtors. Dealers in
cloth and cattle sellers sell to them on
credit for a year or so and at harvest
time return from their distant homes
to collect their dues. These transactions
amounting to lacs of rupees are carried
on without a single document executed
or suit lodged. When the creditor
arrives at the ryots house he receives
the hospitality of a guest. Where the
Railway has pierced i.e. in the Dharwar
and

on lands and some juicarly is looked for:-
the debts are however recovered privately
without the intervention of the courts.
Labourers every where get efficient
work and fair wages. Their prospects
too are daily improving. The Govern-
-ment dues are recovered without diffi-
-culty. Those of the middle class
who are not land owners nor labourers
nor merchants have remained stationary
among the general prosperity and
consequently are, comparatively not as
well off now as they were before 1865.

9 Examination of Talebands.

The comparison of the Taluka Tale
— bands

[illegible] Government Resolution [illegible] dated
6-4-69
[illegible] be completed in the manner prescribed
[illegible] page 159 of the account Manual
the instructions specified below. ——

[illegible]	Date of signature.
"	Rs. Lakhs & Crs.
[illegible]	1st
[illegible]	1st
[illegible]	8th

Labourers were employed under
[illegible] Head of the Detailed Accounts
Classification of Detailed Accounts
in accordance with the
Appendix 116 to 120 of the
[illegible] the Heads entered below
[illegible] of the daily sheets
[illegible] Paddy Day Book [illegible]

ns expansions (manual page 290) were
also duly carried out.

Tatukas	Date of Examination
~~Navanagar~~	22nd November to 3rd December
(Nagar Nakal)	3rd November to 17th November
Hubli	21st December to 31st December
Kalghatgi	9th January to 19th January
Bankapur	11th February to 20th February

During the year I have destroy
in my charge 905 (nine hundr
Laftars.

Of village inspec
the year is as foll

Total number of villages in Taluka	Number examined	Boundary marks examined	Number of fields
206	18	162	
22	329	15	255

Inspection of the past year (1889/90) required by Government Resolution No 1454 6-11-69 was duly completed in the manner prescribed at page 258 of the accounts Manual on the dates specified below:—

Talukas	Date of signature.
Dharwar	October 10th
Hubli	" 9th
Kalghatgi	" 11th
Bankapur	" 8th

The talebands were in good order.

10. Examination of the taluka accounts.

The examination of taluka accounts was effected in accordance with the directions at pages 115 to 120 of the Manual at the periods stated below.

The comparison of the daily sheets with the Taluka Day Book and

L

ns expansions (Manual page 290) was
ures duly carried out.

Talukas	Date of examination
Dharwar	22nd November to 3rd December
(Inigar Hakal)	3rd December to 17th November
Hubli	21st December to 30th Decem
Kalghatgi	9th January to 19th Janua
Bankapur	11th February to 20th Febru

During the year I have destroy
throughout my charge 905 (nine hundr
and five) old daftars

11. The amount of village inspect
done by me during the year is as follo

Talukas	Villages				Registers examined		Boundary mark examined	
	Total number	In which accounts written	In which accounts not written	In which no register found	In how many villages	Number of Books	In how many villages	Number of fields
Dharwar	173	37	20	20	18	206	18	162
Hubli	92	89	19	19	22	329	15	255
Kalghatgi	131	40	27	27	24	346	14	126
Bankapur	163	28	19	19	18	214	14	126
Total	559	144	85	85	82	1095	61	669

During the year one shetti (patel) in Bankapur Taluka was dismissed, three patels and three Kulkarnis in Hubli Taluka were fined; one patel in the Kalghatgi Taluka was dismissed, three patels and three Kulkarnis in the Kalghatgi Taluka were fined; one patel in Lingad Petha was fined. There are in my charge altogether 105 cattle pounds viz Dharwar Taluka 32, Hubli Taluka 23, Kalghatgi 20, and Bankapur 30. I have inspected the accounts of 9 in Dharwar, 6 in Hubli, 6 in Kalghatgi and 6 in Bankapur. The work done by Circle Inspectors was duly supervised by me. There are three in each of the Dharwar, Hubli and Kalghatgi talukas and four

very satisfactorily. On an average
each has 43 villages to look after.
From and including 1-4-91 three Circle
Inspectors were transferred to other
districts. The amount of Census
work I did I reported to you weekly
at the time. In your No 2031 / 16-4-91 you
were pleased to write to me:- "The
"Collector of Dharwar has great pleasure
"in communicating to all concerned
"the commendation contained in G. R.
"No. 1176 / 2-4-91 relating to the late Census
"The abstracts from each charge Superin-
"-tendent were punctually received
"by the Collector within two days after
"the final enumeration and the totals
"were telegraphed to Simla & Bombay

the size of the District and the distance of many of the Taluk and Mahal stations from the Railway, this result was very creditable. From the progress reports received the Collector knows that all the Divisional officers exerted themselves in a very praise-worthy manner. The provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code have been enforced against ll bad characters

12. The marginal table gives the number of cases decided by Mamlatdars and Mahalkaries under Bombay act III of 1876 and the results of supervision. The result shows that the Mamlatdars have done their work carefully and well.

Talukas	cases decided	cases rejected
Dharwar.		
Mugad Mahal		
Hubli	43	16
Kalghatgi	25	8
Bankapur	29	7
Total	194	53

13. The records of the Sub-registry offices in my charge have been duly examined as shown marginally and reports have been made to the District Registrar of all errors, neglects and doubtful practices observed. The offices were in good order.

Talukas	Date of Examination
Dharwar	3rd December 1890.
Hubli	30th December 1890.
Kalghatgi	19th January 1891
Bankapur	20th February 1891.

14. The extent to which my own original jurisdiction has been exercised and the result of the control exercised over it by superior authority are given in

Talukas	Number of cases tried.	Number of persons	Summary of accused				On appeal or revision number of sentences.		
			Charges framed	Persons convicted	Acquitted	Discharged	Confirmed	Modified	Reversed
Dharwar	11	14	2	5	2	7	1		
Hubli	13	18	9	4	4	4	1		
Kalghatgi	6	35	12	"	"	23	"		
Bankapur	2	22	4	"	"	1	"		
Hangal	1	1	"	"	"	1	1		
Total	33	90	44	9	6	36	3		

15.

Taluka	Names of subordinate Magistrates	Powers exercised	On appeal or revision number of individuals sentences.		
			confirmed	modified	Reversed.
Dharwar	R. S. Sandu-raug Sa-dayan	2nd Class			
	Azum Subras				
	Krishna- -do-	"	"		2
Hubli	R. S. Venkat-rao Subbarao Koppikar	2nd Class	6	"	13
	R. S. Kalos	3rd Class			
	Dewaji Rohoo Bench.	"	"		2
	Azum Muhadam	3rd Class	"	"	1
Kalghatgi	Azum Shri-dhar Karkar	3rd Class	3	"	7
Bankapur.	Gurrao Hanmant -do-	"	"		3
Total		9	29		

invested with powers to hear appeal
in 1878 and since 1883-84 have had
power under the Criminal Procedure
Code section 435 to call for records
16. I attended two meetings of ea
taluka Local Board. The member
of the Hubli Board seem to take
interest in their work than those
other Talukas, the average attenda
being 8 out of 17 members, while
each member inspected works in the
Messrs Virappa Chilappa Chivali
and Ramarao Vyasrao Desai are
non-official Vice Presidents of
and Dharwar, Dharwar is not f
behind Hubli, these facts speak
well

In December I was made per
saltum Commissioner and acting Presi-
dent for two months, of the Hubli City
Municipality. Since then I am conti-
nued to be a commissioner. As soon
as I became acting President, a meeting
to elect a Vice-President was held.
(5) Fifteen Commissioners attended. The
Chairman of the Managing Committee
was elected nem. con: Vice President.
This election was not accepted con-
sequently during the time I was
acting President, I was to all intents
and purposes the Vice President as well.
During my acting Presidentship the
acceptance by the Municipality of
the Hubli Water works scheme was
fully

visit and congratulated its citizens on their public spirit in taking up a loan for water works.

18. The total number of schools in each taluka and the number visited are shown in the marginal table. I distributed prizes to the Kalghatgi and Mushrikot children and examined eleven schools in conjunction with Mr. Ibrahim Khan Ismael Khan Pathan, 1st Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector. Each school lies in the beat of one or more Local Board members, and is, more or less, satisfactorily supervised by

Talukas	Number of schools	Number visited
Dharwar	39	16
Hubli	42	26
Kalghatgi	16	10
Kankapur	37	17
Total	134	69

she deserves the greatest encouragement, conducts satisfactorily a private boys and girls' school at Tadas.

19 Road side trees on all the roads are in good order except those on the Mugad - Kiratgi road where some trees have no hedges round them and some hedges are out of order Steps have been taken to put the hedges in order by appointing a garden (Mali) for that road. Local and Provincial roads are in good order.

The chief wants in order of importance are —

1. A dispensary at Kalghatg.

2. Railway feeders from—

(a) Kambarganvi to Tegur. } in the Dharwar Taluka
(b) Mugad to the Railway Station. }

(c) Shiggaum (Bankapur Taluka) via Hulgur and Attigeri to the Gudgeri Railway station.

3. The road from Shirguppi to Koli-wad in Hubli Taluka.

These works should be executed as soon as possible.

I have the honor, to be,

Sir,

your most obedient servant

P. Knyvett

First Assistant Collector,

Dharwar.

for C. P. B. Wilkeline Esq. C.S.

Appendix I - (para 2)

Statement showing the names of places at which the 1st Assistant Collector resided during the year 1890-91

Names of places	From what date & to what date	Number of days	Remarks
* Dharwar —	From 1st July 1890	22	
	to 22nd July 1890		
* Hubli	From 23rd July 1890		
	to 23rd July 1890		
* Dharwar	From 26th July 1890		
	to 2nd November 1890	102	On 1-11-90 attended D.L.B. Board meeting. 2-11-90 Sunday.
× Mugad	From 3rd November 1890		Examination of Mahalkaris office.
	to 5th Idem —	3	
* Dharwar	From 6th November 1890		At Dharwar.
	to 11th Idem.	6	
× Mugad	From 12th November 1890	6	Examination of Mahalkaris office
	to 17th Idem		
Nigadi	From 18th November 1890		
	to 21st Idem —	4	
* Dharwar -	From 22nd November 1890		Examination of Mahalkaris
	to 3rd December 1890	12	
Kelgeri	From 4th December 1890		
	to 7th Idem —	4	
Gyarag.	From 8th December 1890		
	to 11th Idem —	4	
* Dharwar	From 12th December 1890		
	to 12th Idem	1	
Amargole	From 13th December 1890		
	to 20th December 1890	8	

Name of places	From that date to what date	Number of days	Remarks.
*Hubli	From 21st December 1890 to 23rd Idem	3	
Christmas Holidays	From 24th December to 31st Idem.		
Toolur	From 1st January 1891 to 1st Idem		
*Dharwar	From 2nd January to 15th Idem	1	In obedience to Collector's Order 5485 15-12-90 & 5091 25-12-90.
Toolur	From 3rd January 1891 to 7th Idem	5	
Patay	From 8th January 1891 to 8th Idem	1	
Dasticop	From 9th January 1891 to 9th Idem	1	
*Kalghatgi	From 10th January 1891 to 19th Idem	10	
Dasticop	From 20th January to 20th Idem	1	
Mushrikot	From 21st January 1891 to 2nd February 1891	13	
*Kalghatgi	From 3rd February 1891 to 8th Idem	6	Census work.
Tadas.	From 9th February to 10th Idem	2	
*Shiggaon	From 11th Feby to 20th Idem	10	
Tirmalkop	From 21st Feby to 21st Idem	1	

Name of Station	date to which date.	No. of days	Remarks
*Hubli	22nd February 1891		At Hubli in abeyance & Collector's No. 961 19-2-91.
	& 6th March	13	
Kusugal	From 7th March 1891		
	& 7th Idem	1	
Hebsur.	From 8th March 1891		
	& 8th Idem	1	
Kusugal.	From 9th March 1891		
	& 10th Idem	2	
Un kal	From 11th March		
	& 15th Idem	5	Taking up lands for Hubli water works.
*Hubli.	From 16th March 1891		
	& 23rd Idem	8	
Easter Holidays from 24th March & 30th Idem.			
Bankapur-	From 31st March 1891		
	& 4th April 1891	5	
*Hubli	From 5th April 1891		
	& 6th Idem	2	His Excellency the Governor visited Dharwar and Hubli
Saptapur	From 7th April 1891		
	& 11th Idem	5	
Alnawar-	From 12th April 1891		
	& 12th Idem	1	
*Dharwar	From 13th April		
	& 17th Idem	5	
Tegur	From 18th April		
	& 19th Idem	2	
*Dharwar.	From 20th April 1891		Talukdaree Board meeting
	& 20th Idem	1	
Tegur	From 21st April 1891	8	
	& 28th Idem		

	From what date to what date inclusive	No. of days	Remarks.
Nigar	From 29th April to 30th Idem	2	
Loanadoor	From 1st May 1891 to 8th Idem	8	
Dharwar	From 8th May 1891 to 9th Idem	1	
Dastocop.	From 9th May to 9th Idem	1	
Kargod	From 10th May 1891 to 10th Idem	1	
Kalghatgi	From 11th May 1891 to 11th May 1891	1	Talukā Local Board meeting.
Kargod	From 12th May 1891 to 17th Idem	6	
Kalghatgi	From 18th May 1891 to 18th Idem	1	To report on rain gauge.
Kargod	From 19th May to 19th Idem	1	
Dastocop.	From 20th May 1891 to 20th Idem	1	
*Hubli	From 21st May 1891 to 22nd Idem	2	Transferred to Poona.
*Dharwar	From 23rd May 1891 to 25th Idem	3	

1st Assistant Collector,
Dharwar

Statement of causes of increase and decrease in Revenue during the year 1890-91.

No.	Causes	Amount	Total
	Dharwar Taluka		
	Decrease		
1	Assessment of lands taken up for tank	5 6	
2	Relinquishment of occupancy rights	261	
3	Jodi remitted on account of land taken up for Railways	13 6	
4	Fines for unauthorized cultivation	44 4 10	
5	Occasional items of fluctuating Revenue	41 2	
			416 0 10
	Increase		
6	Assessment on waste lands brought under cultivation	12	
7	Jodi imposed on water-cess re	49 14	
8	Ground rent	1 4	
9	Sales of occupancy rights	5 0 13	
10	-do- of grass re	449 6 2	
11	-do- of fruit trees re	15 10 6	
			578 7 8
	Net increase in the Revenue		162 6 10
12	Local Funds	2 7 4	2 7 4

Kunkal Tal

Decrease

Amount of Jusi on account of land taken up for land and road ——— 5 1 .

2 Amount of Jusi ordered to be transferred to rent ——— 2 10 .

3 Sale proceeds of building sites ———

4 do — of firewood —

5 Notice fees ———

6 Fines on account of unauthorized occupation of building site 24 15 3

——— 45 6 3.

— Increase ———

7 Ground rent ——— 2 10

8 Cultivable waste brought under cultivation 1

9 Sale proceeds of occupancy rights 194 6

10 do — of fruits ——— 104 15

11 do — of grass & grazing 395 1.

12 Amount of Jusi recovered for last 16 years imposed on revision settlement instead of original assessment 229

13 Fluctuating Revenue on account of unassessed arable land brought under cultivation ——— 1 3 .

——— 721 12 4

Net increase of Land Revenue ——— 676 5 9

14 Local Funds ——— 2557 2557

———

Mukh Taluka

Decrease

1	Produce of trees	114	6
2	Sale of land or occupancy rights	63	"
3	Local Funds	14	02
4	Just on lands taken up for tank	9	7
5	Miscellaneous	7	15 9
			205 12 5

Increase

6	Fines for appropriating lands for purposes connected with agriculture	2700	14 6
7	Grass and grazing	28	6 "
8	Unauthorized cultivation	12	12 3
9	Assessment on cultivable, assessed brought under cultivation	11	
10	Ground rent	4	6
11	Penalty under Land Revenue Code sec: 148	"	10 "
12	Error in Revision Settlement	"	8 "
			2758 9

Net increase 2552 12 4

1 Kalghatgi

Decrease

1	Fine for appropriating cultivated lands for non-agricultural purposes	87	8 "
2	Cultivated lands being thrown up	20	" "
3	Sale of grazing rights		
4	Just being in excess of assessment	5	" "

	– cents on account of abatement from 4th		
6	Notice fees		
7	Assessment on lands set apart for burial purposes		
8	One annaless		131
9	Price of building site	"	12 "
10	Assessment on land added to the village site	"	8 "
			131 139

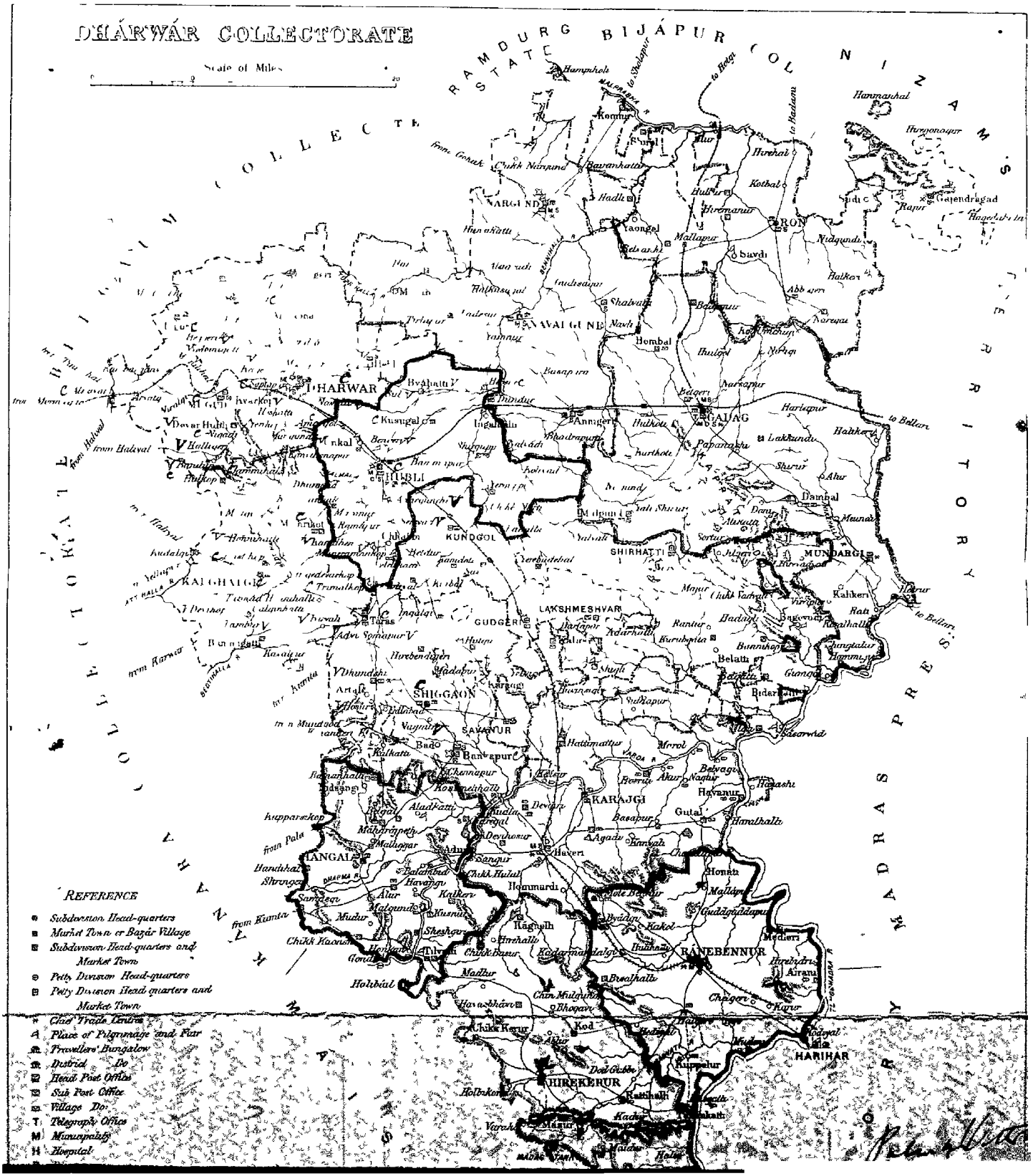
Increase

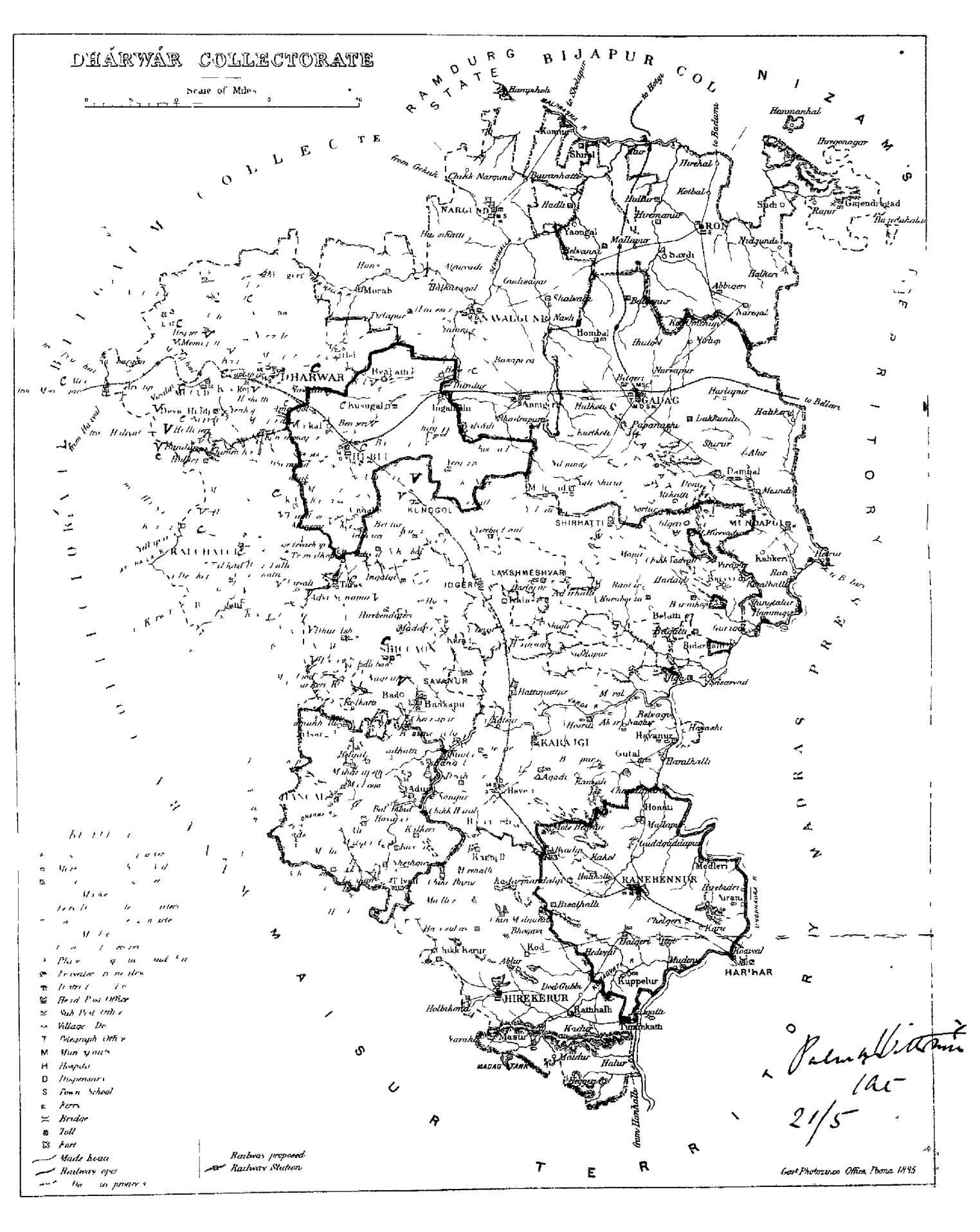
	Perpetual Inam contin- – uable for life made Khaleal	58	4 "
	Sale proceeds of occu- –pancy rights	40	12 "
	Assessment on land taken up for cultivation	33	" "
	Fine for unauthorized cultivation	15	137
	Ground rents	14	" 10
	Sale proceeds of dry wood	10	136
	Sand Rankar fees	10	7 "
	Fine of one fourth de- –faulters	3	11 "
7	Sale proceeds of fruits	1	12 "
10	Cost levied on the amount of Sale for default	1	12 "
			189 11 11

Net increase 57 142

J. Kinglo

1st Assistt Collector,
Dharwar


DHÁRWÁR COLLECTORATE
Scale of Miles
0
20
REFERENCE
Subdivision Head-quarters
Market Town or Bazár Village
Subdivision Head-quarters and Market Town
Petty Division Head-quarters
Petty Division Head-quarters and Market Town
Chief Trade Centres
Place of Pilgrimage and Fair
Travellers' Bungalow
Do. District
Head Post Office
Sub Post Office
Village Do.
Telegraph Office
Municipality
Hospital
DHARWAR
HUBLI
KUNDGOL
KALGHATGI
NAVALGUND
GADAG
SHIRHATTI
MUNDARGI
LAKSHMESHVAR
GUDGERI
SHIGGAON
SAVANUR
KARAJGI
HANGAL
RANEBENNUR
HIREKERUR
HARIHAR
BYADGI
RON
GAJENDRAGAD
BIJÁPUR COLLECTORATE
RAMDURG STATE
NIZÁM'S TERRITORY
MADRAS PRESY.


DHÁRWÁR COLLECTORATE
Scale of Miles
RAMDURG STATE
BIJAPUR COLLECTORATE
NIZAM'S TERRITORY
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
SOUTHERN MARATTA COUNTRY
NARGUND
RON
GADAG
DHARWAR
HUBLI
KUNDGOL
SHIRHATTI
MUNDARGI
RAICHUR
LAKSHMESHVAR
SHIGGAON
SAVANUR
KARAJGI
RANEHENNUR
HIREKERUR
HARIHAR
Railways proposed
Railway Station
Govt Photozinco Office, Poona 1895

Below a summarized Report
of the First Assistant Collector
for 1890-91. /.

No. 5307 of 1891.

Dhárwár Collector's Office
Dhárwár 3rd September

Para 5.— The amount of
Sakari advanced during the
year was Rs 5480 against
Rs 3300 last year. The amount
advanced in the charge of
2nd Assistant is very much
larger, but this is owing to
the fact that the Talukas
composing the 1st Assistant
charge are the Forest contri-
-buting Talukas, which those
of the 2nd Assistant are of
richer agricultural value.

Para 6 – The collections of land revenue are eminently satisfactory.

Para 8.– Mr. Wiltshire's remarks on the condition of the people, and his comparison of the present state with that of his last experience, is interesting.

Para 10. The Taluka accounts were examined only once and no reason is assigned for the omission of a second examination.

Para 11.– The amount of village inspection done was sufficient

E Gray
Acting Collector
Dharwar

Administration Report

2nd Assistant Collector

Ghanaian

Mr Ramachandra Bapuji
from this date up to the
6th May the latter held
charge of the office, next
having it over to Mr Boyd,
who finally made over
charge to me on May 15th
last.
At this advanced period of the
travelling season it was
not possible for me to make
more than a short stay in
districts, during which my
time was chiefly occupied
in performing several necessary
duties left unperformed by
my predecessors, owing to the
frequent change of hands
which the office had been
subject to. By taking advantage
of the late arrival of the
monsoon, I managed to pass
nearly 4 weeks (May 17th to June 10th)
on my charge, during which
time I gained a slight
knowledge of its general condition

In compiling this report I have necessarily been in a great measure dependant on notes left by Mr. Knight, making such additions thereto as the information acquired in my short tour has enabled me to do.

2. Residence during the year

A return of the places at which officers in charge have resided during the year, and the number of days spent at each, is forwarded herewith, (v Appendix I) together with a Skeleton map showing my tour by a red line. The camps are denoted by the letter "C", and villages visited, in so far as they are shown on the map, by a

The Assistant Collector's tour during the months of January and February was considerably modified by the exigences of the Census. Kod Taloka was

in connection somewhat neglected

3 The Jamabandi

The Jamabandi settlement was effected during the periods

TALOOKA	Commenced	Completed
Ranebenur		
Karagge	10th 8	Dec 17th
Hangal	Dec 19th	Jan 31st
Kod	March 5	March 22nd

stated in the margin. That of Ranebenur Talooka was carried out by the Collector, and the remaining three Talookas were settled by the undermentioned officers.

Karagge by Mr Sorabje
Hangal by Mr Sorabje, Knight
Kod by Mr Knight-

Under Government Resolution No 9190 dated 23rd the period for completion of the jamabandi was extended until April 15th This was taken advantage of in the jamabandi of the Kod talooka.

4 The following table shows the result of the jamabandi as compared with previous years:—

TALOOKS	LAND REVENUE			LOCAL FUNDS		Interest	Revenue for Collection
	Remissions	Alienations	Revenue for Collection	Remissions	Revenue for Collection		
Ramnad							
1889-1890	" " 30,593	6 6 16,904 7 15 1		" " 12365 10 5		"	184 13 9 6
1890-1891	" " 30,593	6 6 16824 2 9		" " 12350 5 9		"	180654 8 6
Maravaji							
1889-1890	" " 47828	10 2 03382 10 5		" " 15624 2 2		"	219256 12 7
1890-1891	" " 47771	10 2 03623 1 11		" " 15693 13 8		"	219316 15 7
Hengal							
1889-1890	" " 48102	4 1 94968 3 8		" " 14618 1 3		"	209586 4 11
1890-1891	" " 43866	1 93866 8 6		" " 14545 7 7		"	208412 " 1
Kod							
1889-1890	" " 38244	9 1 97949 " 4		" " 14786		"	212655 6 4
1890-1891	" " 38385	10 1 98026 3 2		" " 14236 4 2		"	212263 1 4
Total							
1889-1890	" " 15996	7 6 76 4 47 13 6		" " 5 73143		"	822862 1 4
1890-1891	" " 15	6 76 37 " 4		" " 5682692		"	820546 9 6
Ramnad							
more	" " "	" " "		" " "		"	" "
less	" " "	" 843 12 4		15 4 8		859	1 "
Maravaji							
more	" " "	" 40 7 6		" " 69 11 6		" 110	3 "
less	" " 57	" " "		" " "		"	" "
Hengal							
more	" " "	" " "		" " "		"	" "
less	" " 42 8	1101 11 2		" " 72 9 8		1174	4 10
Kod	" " "	" " "		" " "		"	" "
more	" " "	77 2 10		" " "		"	" "
less	" " 58 15	" "		469 7 10		392	5 "
Net-							
Increase	" " "	" " "		" " "		"	" "
Decrease	" " 15 8 7	1827 13 2		4 8 7 10 8		2315	7 10

in consequence somewhat neglected

3 The Jamabandi

The Jamabandi settlement was effected during the periods stated in the margin. That of Ranebennur Taluka was carried out by the Collector, and the remaining three Talookas were settled by the undermentioned Officers.

TALOOKA	Commenced	Completed
Ranebennur		
Karajgi	1918	Dec 17th
Hangal	Dec 19th	Jan 31st
Kod	March	March 27th

Karajgi by Mr Soraby
Hangal by Messrs Soraby, Knight
Kod by Mr Knight-

Under Government Resolution No 9190 dated 23rd the period for completion of the jamabandi was extended until April 15th. This was taken advantage of in the jamabandi of the Kod taluka.

4 The following table shows the result of the jamabandi as compared with previous years:-

TALOOKS	LAND REVENUE			LOCAL FUNDS		Arrears	Revenue for Collection
	Remissions	Alienations	Revenue for Collection	Remissions	Revenue for Collection		
Ramabenur							
1889-1890	90,593	6 6 15,9047	15 1	12365	10 5		184113 9 6
1890-1891	30,593	6 6 168244	12 9	12350	5 9		180824 6
Karagi							
1889-1896	47828	10 2033821	05	15624	2 2		219216 12 7
1890-1891	47771	10 2036231	0	15693	13 8		219316 15 7
Hengal							
1889-1890	43102	4 1949683	8	14618	1 3		209586 4
1890-1891	43686	6 1938668	6	14545	7 7		208412 0 1
Kod							
1889-1890	38444	9 197949	4	14706	6		212655 6 4
1890-1891	88385	10 1980263	2	14236	4 2		212263 1 4
Total							
1889 1890	159964	7 6 7665471	36	573143	6		822862 1 4
1890-1891	159811	6 763720	4	568269	2		820546 9 6
Ramabenur							
more							
less			843	14	15	48	859 1
Karagi							
more			46	76	69	16	110 8
less		57					
Hengal							
more							
less		42 8	1101	11 2	72	9 8	1174 4 10
Kod							
more			77	2 10			
less		58 15			469	7 10	392 5
Net-							
Increase							
Decrease		15 8 7	1827	13 2	487	10 8	2315 7 10

5. Takavi advances

The amount of takavi advance allotted to each taluka in my charge is shown in the table on the margin. The whole amount has been distributed.

TALUKA	AMOUNT
Ranebennur	14,750
Karajgi	2780
Kod	400
Hangal	1000

In order to show the extraordinary rapidity with which the popularity of these advances has spread I give here last years figures for purposes of comparison.

TALUKA	AMOUNT
Ranebennur	300
Karajgi	1500
Kod	300
Hangal	300

The whole amount allotted to Karajgi for the year 1889-1890 was not distributed. It will thus be seen that there was a total increase of more than Rs 16,530 in the amount of advances made in the whole charge. The explanation of this phenomenal growth lies in the efforts made throughout the district in the last 2 years to familiarize

the people with the nature and object of the government act
Mr. Johnson has left on record a special commendation of the work done in this matter by Mr. Krishnaji B Deolal Tramledar of Ranebennur. Much as has been done, however there still remain ample scope for extending the knowledge of the advantages offered by the act. à propos of this remark the following appears to me worth mentioning:-
During my short tour I was camped at the village of Kod, and there received a visit from a local cultivator of position who owned a considerable amount of land in the neighbourhood. In the course of conversation with him it transpired that he was in the habit of borrowing large sums from local Sahoukars at an interest of 12 %, for the purpose of effecting improvements in his fields I pointed out to

him the advantage to be gained by availing himself of the facilities offered by Government. He did not seem to have been aware of their existence, and immediately made an application for a large sum of money. I have not the slightest doubt that energetic measures such as those lately proposed by Government will lead to far larger number of persons applying for loans, especially in the Kod Talooka, where the water supply offers every inducement for the reclamation of the new garden cultivation which is to be noticed throughout that part of the District. On various occasions during my visits to villages in that Talooka I found applicants to answer my enquiries as to whether any one was in need of an advance.

8 The progress of the realization of Land Revenue, not including revenue assigned to local funds or credited to the Public Works Department, is shown in the following table

TALOOKA	DEMANDS	COLLECTIONS UPTO 31st MARCH	BALANCE ON APRIL 1st	COLLECTIONS FROM APRIL 1st TO JUNE 30th	BALANCE
Ranebennur	16 94 11 11 2 9	12 37 [illegible] 4 5	4 56 37 7 4	4 56 [illegible] 7 4	— —
Hangal	19 46 09 2 8	17 91 01 4 8	15 58 7 14	15 58 7 14	— —
Kode	19 87 6 4 4	18 80 0 [illegible] 4	10 77 1 10 5	10 66 7 5	10 [illegible] 9
Karajgi	20 51 9 1 4	13 98 5 7 4	6 22 0 5 10	6 62 0 5 10	[illegible]
TOTAL	76 79 88 [illegible]	62 98 [illegible]	13 81 24 9 9	13 80 0 8 9	10 4 11 9 1 —

x Rs 10 were remitted in Ranebennur Talooka

7 General Conditions and Prospects

As far as I am able to judge from notes left by my predecessors the crops were, on the whole, average, with a very few exceptions. Vilayati Cotton was generally poor, in some cases ruined by a kind of blight popularly

ated Kore figs
The rainfall would appear to
have been sufficient;
some places far exceeding
the following remarks made
by Mr Knight on the Village
of Honali will show.
Ranebenur talooka produced
more favourable crops than
other talookas in consequence
of the rainfall which caused
the occurrence mentioned below.
Mr Knight writes:-
"Of such unusual heaviness
was the rainfall in parts of
the Ranebenur talooka that
one tank, that at Honali,
rose to an unprecedented
height, and overflowed the
Village of Keri Mallapur which
stands upon its Southern
bank. The havoc caused by
the inundation was considerable;
thirty houses were completely
destroyed, and twenty more or
less damaged. Even at the
time of my visit at the

6. The progress of the realization of Land Revenue not including revenue assigned to local funds or credited to the Public Works Department, is shown in the following table:-

TALOOKA	DEMANDS	COLLECTIONS UPTO 31st MARCH	BALANCE ON APRIL 1st	COLLECTIONS FROM APRIL 1st TO JUNE 30th	BALANCE
*Ranebennur	16941-11-9	12377-1-5	4563-7-4	4563-7-4	— —
Hangal	19460-2-8	17901-4-8	1558-14	1558-14	— —
Kadi	19876-4-4	18800-4-4	1077-15-4	1067-15	10-0
Kanaji	20519-1-4	13898-7-4	6620-5-10	6620-5-10	— —
TOTAL	76798-8-1	62986-5-4	13812-4-9	13800-8-9	10-11-0

*Rs 10 were remitted in Ranebennur Talooka

7. General Conditions and Prospects

As far as I am able to judge from notes left by my predecessors the crops were, on the whole, average, with a very few exceptions. Vilayati Cotton was generally poor, in some cases ruined by a kind of blight popularly

called Kore Jogi.

The rainfall would appear to have been sufficient, in some places excessive and the following remarks made by Mr Knight on the village of Honali will show. Ranebenur talooka produced more favourable crops than other talookas, in consequence of the rainfall which caused the occurrence mentioned below.

Mr Knight writes:-

"Of such unusual heaviness was the rainfall in parts of the Ranebenur talooka that one tank, that at Honali, rose to an unprecedented height, and overflowed the village of Keri Mallapur which stands upon its Southern bank. The havoc caused by the inundation was considerable. Thirty houses were completely destroyed, and twenty more or less damaged. Even at the time of my visit at the

Commencement of the not
because the tank was fuller
than it generally is at the
conclusion of the rains. Measures
were taken for the relief of the
houseless families, whose
distress was of a very acute
order with the advantage of
free grants of wood and a
new and less precarious
building site they are but
little, if any, the worse for
the mishap -
As regards the Economical
aspect of the charge, the
Railway is steadily working
a revolution, tending continually
to destroy the petty centres of
commerce that existed formerly
Merchandise which would
once have been put up for
sale to dealers in little towns
such as Ranebennur, Byadgi &c
now finds its way direct
to large markets, like Hubli,
beyond the limits of the charge

This is noticeable in the case
with Cotton. The result can be
readily foretold. The old
market towns are losing all
the backbone of their population
the wealthy trading classes,
for such persons must
inevitably follow the change
in trade. The deserted
municipal cart stand at
Ranebennur tells its own
tale as it stands unoccupied
by the side of the Haribar
road.

It would be tedious to follow
out in detail the working
of this influence which might
be tersely styled the 'Centralization
of the market'. It may, however,
be readily presumed that
Ranebennur, Byadgi and
Haveri, the 3 municipal
towns in Ranebennur and
Karajgi Talookas, will suffer
principally in the consequent
diminution of their taxable income.

commencement of the last
Month the tank was fuller
than it generally is at the
conclusion of the rains. Measures
were taken for the relief of the
houseless families, whose
distress was of course very acute
& order: with the advantage of
free grants of wood and a
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aspect of the charge, the
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a revolution, tending continually
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commerce that existed formerly
Merchandise which would
once have been put up for
Sale to dealers in little towns
such as Ranebennur, Byadgi &c.
now finds its way direct
to large markets, like Hubli,
beyond the limits of the charge

Thus to Ranebennur the Cotton
North Cotton The results can be
readily foretold. The old
Market towns are losing all
the backbone of their population,
the wealthy trading classes,
for such persons must
inevitably follow the change
in trade. The deserted
Municipal cart stand at
Ranebennur tells its own
tale as it stands unoccupied
by the side of the Harihar
Road.
It would be tedious to follow
out in detail the working
of this influence which might
be tersely styled the 'Centralization
of the Market'. It may, however,
be readily presumed that
Ranebennur, Byadgi and
Haveri, the 3 Municipal
towns in Ranebennur and
Karajgi Talookas, will suffer
principally in the consequent
diminution of their taxable income.

Transcriber then now lacks the necessary funds to institute drainage scheme and struggles along with its unlevelled streets and irregular thoroughfares which after a shower of rain are transformed into a veritable marsh for many days to follow.
Havern feels the loss of trade in clothes which formerly found their way up from Kanara to this town where they were washed, dried and re-exported They now pass by sea to the railway at Marmagoa.
To sum up, it is an unfortunate occurrence that the resources of local Self-governing bodies are being diminished at a time when these institutions should be extending the scope of their work, and devoting their attention to matters more important than

thos of mere conservancy
Entered the great question of the
repair of the immense banks
which abound throughout
the talooka. Attention is being
given to the subject by the
Irrigation department who I
am informed, are at present
submitting schemes for the
orders of Government. Almost
every bank has fallen more
or less into disrepair. The
results is considerable injury
to the rice and garden crops
lying beneath them. I may
note, in reference to this
matter, that in one village in
this talooka, Madgoni, the
inhabitants, in despair of
Doctenor assistance, had taken
the matter into their own
hands, and repaired the
bund themselves - a healthy
spirit of enterprise which
is pleasant to encounter. I
can hardly call to mind

a single village at which I did not receive a complaint that the Irrigation tank had fallen into disrepair; nor was the complaint a mere demand for Government assistance. In most cases the ryots were ready with offers of money and labour, and lamented that they met with no response. The loss caused by waste of water is no doubt great, and must infallibly increase the burden of the assessment on the profits of the landholder. The longer this state of affairs continues the more expensive will be incurred in finally undertaking the needed repairs. It is to be feared, too, that the neglect of the offers made by the ryots may lead to some relinquishment of cultivation. Hence it is desirable from all points of view that some steps should be taken at an early date to restore a condition

of affairs which is likely to become a serious grievance to the cultivating population of Khed Taluka

8 Revenue Revision

Re comparison of last year's Talebands, required by GR No. 1454 of 6th November 1869, was duly completed on the dates given in the table in the margin and in the manner prescribed on page 258 of the Manual of Revenue Accounts. No important Errors were discovered in the accounts of any Taluka

TALUKA	DATE
Ranala	October 3rd 90
Mangaon	October 3rd 90
Mangal	September 30th 90
Khed	October 3rd 90

9. Re Examination of the Taluka Accounts was also effected in general accordance with the directions given on pages 115 to 120 of the Manual of Accounts, and at the periods shown in the following table.

Thanna	DATE	
	1st Inspection	2nd Inspection
Ranebennur	May 12th to 18th 91	"
Haveyge	Nov 21st Dec 4th 90	"
Hangal	Jan 30th [illegible]	"
Hood	March 17 - 22nd 91	"

The Compilers of Huzoor form No. III with the Talooka day books and their Explanations (vide para 9 of 1891) was also duly carried out

No material Errors were discovered

10. Village Officers

Of the general work of the Village officers Mr. Knight has recorded his opinion as follows:-

"The peculiarly striking feature was the zeal, the relish - with which the laborious work of preparation of Census Registers was carried out. I entered upon the office with the full expectation of a six weeks

strain and effort to compel some
sort of diligence and intelligence
in the framing of these records.
I found that from the Mamlatdar
down to the Enumerators every
individual who bore a part
in the operations enjoyed it
as a positive pleasurable
excitement. The exquisite
copper-plate writing with which
the four copies of the registers
were filled in was only
equalled by the exemplary
accuracy of the entries themselves.
I have, however, already
exhausted this subject in the
Special report on the Census
submitted to the Collector
last March, (No. 250 dated 28/3/91)
and, but that this feature of
the village officers' work was
so peculiarly striking, would
not have reverted to it.
In the routine line, however,
I must say that I noticed
a slight falling off in the

village work. The unusual strain of the Census of course accounts for this almost entirely – and to this too must be attributed the poor results of the work of the circle Inspectors I remember had at the time of their introduction in 1886-87 the immediate result was a sensible improvement in the accuracy of those village books with which they are concerned, this year, however, the benefit was not so marked. Even in the small amount of boundary-mark inspection which I did I had occasion for a good deal of fault finding.

One or two serious cases of misconduct occurred during the year. I was compelled to recommend the dismissal of the Watandar Police Patil of Byadgi for deliberate perjury committed in the

furtherance of faction dems
à propos of this subject I
may incidentally remark
that it would be well if
Government would issue a
general order discouraging
the appointment of near
relatives of dismissed men.
One case in the village of
Rathalli in which the
Collector quashed the Assistant
Collector's appointment, and
put in the son of the dismissed
Bichandar as patel. Seemed
very likely at the time when
I gave over charge, to lead
to serious complications.
The son was completely under
his father's thumb, and was
simply a willing tool in the
hands of the faction. The
whole village was by his ears
when I visited it in March.
The only other serious case
I can recall during my tenure

into that of the Konkan
Aladgir who furnished the
solitary instance to prove
the rule of universal diligence
in Census work. Neglect was
his sole offence, but neglect
of so gross a character that
had he not been within 3
months of the end of his term
so that I was enabled to
relieve him of his charge for
the rest of his incumbency,
I should have felt it my
duty to report him for
dismissal. I need not say
that I took all the necessary
precautions against his
subsequent re-appointment."
With reference to these remarks
I am bound to say that
my experience has not given
me such a satisfactory
opinion of the work of the
village officers as Mr Knight
puts forth in his remarks on the

Census. I do not know but am willing to believe that in devoting themselves to their Census they sacrificed to a certain extent their ordinary Revenue duties. I cannot, however, overlook the fact that in Kod Taloka I found no less than 4 Kool Karnams absent from their villages without leave - the boundary marks unusually bad; and in some cases gross neglect in writing up the Rayôts' receipt books and the day books. I may have been importunate in my short suspension but I cannot avoid a suspicion that some considerable amount of negligence which will require attention during the next Official Season.

2 The annual table showing the number of Patels and Kool Karnams punished during the year is here given :—

TALOOKA	Kool Karnums		Patels	
	Found Competent	Absconded	Found Competent	Absconded
Ranebenur	61		48	
Karegge	7		5	
Hangal	2		3	
Lood	5		4	
Total	74	1	58	0

16. Village Inspection.

A table showing the results of the Village inspection made by the various officers in charge of the office is given on the adjoining page

In reference to his share of the work Mr. Knight remarks.

When I took over charge of the office the census operations were just reaching an acute stage. My village inspection was almost entirely confined to examination of the registers and supervision of the arrangements for the erection boundary marks

Table showing separately the villages inspection undertaken by the various officers holding the charge and the results in detail

By whom Visited	TALOOKA	VILLAGES No. of Villages	do in which Inspections were made	do in which Records were found	RYOTS RENT ROLL No. of Villages	do No. of Ryots	BUNDOBUST STORES No. of Villages	do No. of Stacks	Cattle Pound No.	Remarks of Inspecting Officer
Mr Pudongee	Karajgi (villages 136)	30	–	–	23	269	15	91	1	23
	Hangal (villages 176)	4	–	–	3	31	2	11	–	2
	TOTAL	34	0	0	26	300	17	102	0	24
Mr. Jhunghi	Karajgi (villages 176)	6	–	–	–	–	0	–	–	–
	Ranebennur (villages 132)	18	–	–	10	143	4	33	–	5
	Hangal (villages 176)	38	36	36	26	346	5	53	15	–
	Hood (villages 189)	19	24	24	18	246	6	64	3	4
	TOTAL	81	60	60	54	735	15	150	18	12
Mr. Sathasen	Ranebennur (villages 132)	14	28	28	12	245	2	16	7	8
	Karajgi (villages 176)	4	32	32	1	17	–	–	5	–
	Hood (villages 189)	19	15	15	15	238	4	52	3	5
	TOTAL	37	75	75	28	500	6	68	15	13
TOTALS	Ranebennur 132	32	28	28	22	388	6	49	7	9
	Karajgi 176	40	32	32	24	286	15	91	5	22
	Hangal 176	36	36	36	29	375	7	64	15	2
	Hood 189	39	39	39	33	484	10	116	6	16
	GRAND TOTAL	152	135	135	108	1535	38	320	33	49

but a very poor show
in many figures. I generally
had time to overhaul a few
receipt books during my
stay in each village, but -
taking it as it is able to cover
as much ground as possible
in the limited time at my
disposal, I often did little
beyond testing the census
registers, and seeing that the
Enumerators understood their
work. Out of the 80 villages
visited altogether, I examined
census work in 61 during
the 5 weeks between my
arrival in my charge and
the taking of the Census".

In reference to my own work,
I have merely to remark that
though I took charge in Dharwar
on May 15th, nearly a week
elapsed before my office reached
Ranebennur, owing to delay on the
railway. By staying in my
Charge until June 10th I was able

to materially increase the amount of Village inspection for the ensuing season.

11. The number of cases decided by the Mamlatdars under Act III 1876 (B.C.) and the results of the Assistant Collectors supervision are given below

Talooka	Decided:	Examined:	Referred to Coll:
Ranebennur	37	12	—
Karajgi	35	12	—
Hangal	47	13	—
Kod	41	13	—
Total	160	50	0

No important errors were discovered on supervision. Orders were issued to correct some trifling errors which do not call for further notice here.

12. Local Boards

The following meetings were attended by the Assistant Collector.

Ranebennur - 1
Karajgi - 1
Kod - 1
Hangal - 1
} by Mr Knight

In respect of the work done by the Local Boards, Mr Knight who attended one meeting of each, made these remarks

I cannot help thinking that there was a noticeable increase in the interest taken in the work by Local Board members since my last visit to the district 4 years ago. There was more 'go' in the meetings - more opposition, that most healthy of indications, less "Sahib ki Khushi". The besetting sin of the Local Boards, a sin as penal as sin well can be, is attempting to satisfy everybody all round with a dole of contributions, instead of concentrating their very limited funds on some object. For instance, with Rs 1000 to spend on road repairs, instead of spending it all on one piece of road and making that piece

as scattered and permanent roads
the Local Board loves to fritter
away its monies in morsels of Rs 200
to form 4 or five different roads
the natural result is a temporary
improvement in the five roads
for a couple of years, may be,
and then the roads are as bad
as ever, and the Rs 1000 or so
wasted as if it had been thrown
into the Sea Each Local Fund
Budget in fact is framed as if
the Local Funds existed for
that year, and that year only
There is little or no steady
devotion to the prosecution of
some great object. It certainly
seems hard to the representatives
of the Northern Villages that
all the money should go year
after year to the benefit of
the Southern portion of the Taluka
but no permanent good can
ever be accomplished with
the money unless it is concentrated

It is [illegible] short sighted policy
to [illegible] away on ephemeral
improvements the Northern
villages would get their turn
in time though they would have
to wait for it. I speak, of
course, with some slight
exaggeration in order to
emphasize my meaning; but
the error is there, especially
in the allotment of the odd
hundreds at the disposal of
the Boards
I cannot quit this subject
without mentioning a small
but pleasing trait which once
or twice forced itself upon
my observation I refer to a
growing disposition among
the country folk to help
themselves. In two cases did
I notice that, despairing of
assistance from the impecunious
Local Board, whose funds were

already mortgaged to other more
necessitous localities the villagers
set to work to do what they
wanted for themselves and
in one case a well built
tank - in the other a serviceable
well was the result"
Personally I was only able
to attend one meeting held
at Karaggi in June. I do
not therefore consider that
my knowledge of the local
Boards and their work
entitles me to express an
opinion upon them at
present. I may, perhaps
note in passing that the
work of the Karaggi Local
Board seemed to benefit
by the energetic supervision
of the Vice-President,
Mr Joglekar, who devotes
an intelligent interest to
local affairs

TALUKA	TOTAL NUMBER	VISITED by myself	VISITED by Asst. Master	VISITED by Inspection	TOTAL
Ranebennur	31	2	7	3	10
Karagod	33	10	2	1	13
Hod	28	2	8	2	10
Hangal	29	1	15	—	16
TOTAL	121	11	32	6	49

The above table shows the Number of village schools visited by me and each of my predecessors.

I forget quote from Mr Stuart on the Subject of Education in the Charge:-

It is a discouraging work to take but there is absolutely no doubt that to the large majority of villages the Government School is precisely what the new boy is to the child. It is ridiculous to visit a big village. Haregal for example. in Hangal (where a government School has existed for years, and to find an average attendance